

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3831.—VOL. CXLI.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1912.

With Four-Page Supplement: Germany's Active Fleet. SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, UNDER MILITARY GUARD: A SENTRY AT THE KING'S RESIDENCE FOR THE MANŒUVRES IN EAST ANGLIA.

During his visit to East Anglia for the Army Manœuvres, the King stayed at Trinity College, Cambridge. His Majesty arrived at the College early on the morning of September 17, and was received by the Master, the Vice-Master, and several Fellows. He occupied rooms which formerly housed King Edward VII., Queen Victoria, and

the Prince Consort, on the occasion of former royal visits. The King proceeded to the field by motor-car some two hours after his arrival, driving to the cross-roads between Babraham and Little Abington, and there mounting his charger. He watched the operations for some eight hours.

PHOTOGRAPH BY NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS.

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY.
NEW SERVICE TO DRESDEN WITH THROUGH CARRIAGES.
Via **HOOK OF HOLLAND** (British Royal Mail) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m. Corridor Train with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.
LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via **ANTWERP** for BRUSSELS and the Belgian Ardennes, every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via **ESBJERG** for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forende Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via **HAMBURG** by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers "Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling), every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Trains with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 2nd class, 30s. Return, 1st class, 66s.; 2nd class, 45s.

Via **GOTHENBURG** for Sweden, by the Swedish Royal Mail Steamers (fitted with Wireless Telegraphy), of the Thule Line of Gothenburg every Saturday, May-September.

Corridor Vestibule Train with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Week-day, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkenton Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

CANADA FOR HOLIDAYS AND SPORT.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Popular Pioneer Service—famed for comfort, for exceptional cuisine, service, and for everything that makes an ocean voyage satisfactory and pleasant.

R.M.S. VICTORIAN & VIRGINIAN (triple-screw turbines).
Fishing, Shooting, Camping, Canoeing. Tours for three weeks and upwards planned.
ALLAN LINE, 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.; 19, James St., Liverpool, &c.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE.

TWO EXPRESS SERVICES DAILY.
From Victoria, 10.0 a.m. and 8.45 p.m. The Cheapest and Most Picturesque Route for
SWITZERLAND.
Through Carriages Dieppe to Lausanne, Montreux & via Simplon to Milan.
Baggage Registration and Through Tickets via P.L.M. and Est Routes.
Details of Continental Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria, S.W.

HOLIDAYS IN CANADA

HUNTING CAMPING FISHING CANOEING

CANADIAN NORTHERN LINES TRAVERSE THE
FINEST SPORTING GROUNDS IN CANADA

TRAVEL FROM BRISTOL
by
ROYAL LINE
FASTEST STEAMERS.

For full particulars, Sailing Dates, Fares, &c., apply Head Offices—Bond Court, Wallbrook, London, E.C. Ticket Offices—Baltic House, 57, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; 91, Charing Cross, S.W.; 65, Haymarket, S.W.; London, 55, Brompton Street, Bristol; Chapel Street, Liverpool; 141, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 125, Hope Street, Glasgow.
111, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

WINTER SPORTS.

Three favourite Swiss centres providing the best facilities for
WINTER SPORTS.

LENK ... Hotel Wildstrubel, Park Hotel, Bellevue.
LEUKERBAD ... Hotels: des Alpes, de France, Bellevue.
ST. CERGUES ... Hotel de l'Observatoire, Hotel Auberson.

Full information to be obtained from
THOS. COOK & SON, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, AND BRANCHES.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Proprietor, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.
DRAKE, a Play in three acts, by Louis N. Parker.
Produced by SIR HERBERT TREE in conjunction with the Author.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2.15.

GARRICK. FIND THE WOMAN.

A play in four acts, by Charles Klein.
ARTHUR BOURCHIER and VIOLET VANBRUGH.
EVERY EVENING at 8.15. MATINEE WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS at 2.15.

PALLADIUM. ARGYLE STREET, W.

CHARLES GULLIVER, Managing Director.
ALWAYS THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN LONDON.
Two Performances Daily, 6.50 and 9.15. Matinees, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30.
Admission from 6d. to 5s.; Private Boxes, 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.
Vibron Weston, Eugene Stratton, Faye Greene, Daisy James, Liane d'Eve, Ernie Lotings, Eddie & Kamden, Jack & Evelyn, Frank Powell, J. W. Rickaby, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."
PAID IN ADVANCE.
INLAND. (Six Months including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.
(Three Months, 12s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d.)
CANADA. (Six Months including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d.
(Three Months, 13s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d.)
ELSEWHERE ABROAD. (Six Months including Christmas Number), £2.
(Three Months, 12s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d.)
Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 372, Strand, in English money, by cheque, crossed "The Union of London and Smith Bank, Limited," or by Post Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH LTD., 372, Strand, London, W.C.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTOGRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTOGRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

"THE HORSE AND ITS RELATIVES."

(See Illustrations on "Science Tottings" Page.)

READERS of Huxley's Essays will remember in particular that highly lucid exposition of the ways and methods of Evolution in which he gave an account of the perfectly constituted pedigree of the horse. Huxley showed that the whole evolution of that animal could be definitely traced out, not only on paper, but in the actual fossil remains which, particularly in the American palaeontological series, presented a complete history of the horse without a single break in the chain of continuity. Mr. Lydekker has now sought in his new volume—"The Horse and Its Relatives," by R. Lydekker, F.R.S. (G. Allen)—to elaborate the history of the horse and its breeds, not limiting himself to the merely geological interest which surrounds the family, but dealing also with the breeds of horses, and with their near relatives, the zebras, quaggas, and asses. Mules and hybrids, and feral or wild horses also receive due notice. Few readers are aware that the horse is a single-toed animal, walking on the middle or third digit of each foot. But the interest attaching to this fact is enhanced by the discovery that in existing horses we find rudiments of the metacarpal (or palm and instep) bones, which ordinarily would support the second and fourth digits. These vestigial bones are the so-called "splints" which occasionally, as Mr. Lydekker remarks, are found to exhibit the actual toe-bones at their extremities. The evident conclusion taught us here is that the one-toed animal is the direct descendant of a three-toed form, and the American fossil *Miohippus* shows the three toes perfectly, the middle toe being the largest, with a vestige of a fourth digit. Beyond this stage we go further back in time, till we arrive at early horse-ancestors, represented by the *Hyracotherium Orohippus*, and a whole series of extinct forms, each a link in the evolutionary chain, and each showing its special peculiarities of toes, teeth, and other features. When three-toed horses are born to-day, as they occasionally are, this event represents a "throw-back" to the early ancestry, and in modern horses we may find "horn cores" on the forehead, while sometimes rudimentary horns are actually found present in fair development. Mr. Lydekker has accumulated a vast deal of lore respecting the horse and its family history. The sections dealing with the allies and breeds of horses are specially interesting, and all lovers of our equine friends will learn much that is both new and strange concerning the creature whose very existence seems to be endangered by the advent of the motor-car. The book under notice can hardly be styled a popular work, for, of necessity, many of its details are of technical character. It will require and repay careful study, but it should prove of high utility to all who concern themselves on the one hand with the horse as a living unit, useful and necessary in the performance of human work, and on the other hand, with the quadruped regarded as a most significant study in the history of mammalian evolution.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS.

HODDER AND STOUGHTON.
A Flash of Summer. Mrs. W. K. Clifford. 7s.
The Grey Lady. H. Seton Merriman. 7s.
A Bottle in the Smoke. Mrs. Milne. 6s.
Designing Fate. John Sandes. 6s.
Mrs. Ames. E. F. Benson. 6s.
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm. Kate Douglas Wiggin. 7s. net.
The Bride's Bewley. 6s.
The Living Wage. Philip Snowden. 11s.
The German Emperor and the Peace of the World. Alfred H. Fried. 6s.
The Club of Quaker Trades. G. K. Chesterton. 1s. net.
A Makehish Marriage. Mrs. Ballie Reynolds. 6s.
METHUEN.
Charles the Great. Mrs. H. H. Fenwick. 6s.
Darwin's Place. Richard Baggot. 6s.
The Holiday Round. A. A. Milne. 6s.
London Lavender. E. V. Lucas. 6s.
STANLEY PAUL.
The Three Anarchists. Maude Stepmey Rawson. 6s.
A Durable Bride. Charlotte Cameron. 6s.
Maggie of Margate. Gabrielle Wednill. 6s.
In the Footsteps of Richard Coeur de Lion. Maude Holbach. 7s. net.
The Romance of Bayard. Lieutenant Andrew C. P. Haggard. 6s.
The Thread of Proof. Headon Hill. 6s.
The Irresistible Mrs. Ferrers. Arabella Kennedy. 6s.
Captain Hawke. Oswald Kendall. 6s.
HURST AND BLACKETT.
Cities Seen. Mrs. Walter Tibbits. 11s. net.
The Outpost of Eternity. Cosmo Hamilton. 6s.
JOHN OUSELEY.
The English Stage. D. E. Oliver. 7s. 6d. net.
JOHN LONG.
Sensations of Paris. Rowland Strong. 10s. 6d. net.
Lords and Ladies of the Italian Lakes. Edgemoor Staley. 12s. 6d. net.
Through Danie's Land. Mrs. Colquhoun Grant. 12s. 6d. net.
The Viceroy of Ireland. 12s. net.

THE GERMAN NAVY'S STRIKING FORCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

(Our Supplement.)

IN view of the German Naval Manœuvres which have just been held, preluded by an imposing parade of war-ships off Wilhelmshaven in the presence of the Kaiser, the question of the growing naval power of our friends across the North Sea is of more than usual interest at the moment. We therefore give, as a Supplement with this issue, a large illustration showing what the striking force of the German Navy will be in the near future. As Mr. Winston Churchill pointed out in his recent speech on the new German Navy Law, the most impressive feature of that Law is not so much the building of new ships as the large proportion—four-fifths—of the German fleet which it provides for being maintained in full commission and in readiness for war. Our Illustration, which represents pictorially that proportion of the German fleet as it is likely to be shortly, will enable our readers to realise the naval power of Germany perhaps better than any written statement or statistics.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"A YOUNG MAN'S FANCY." AT THE CRITERION.

QUITE a little play in every sense, but still amusing from first to last, is the piece with which Mr. H. Esmond returns to the ranks of our active dramatists. His has been rather a prolonged silence, and one to be deplored, for though of late years he seems to have given up all idea of emulating the more ambitious flights which lent promise to the beginnings of his career, he has so light a touch in comedy, and combines so pleasantly naturalness of dialogue with humorous presentation of character, that even trifles from him are welcome. "A Young Man's Fancy," now to be seen at the Criterion, is such a trifle; it skims but the surface of life or even emotion, it is more often even farce than comedy, its atmosphere is that of wealth and ease and frivolity, the most serious disturbances of its characters are but storms in a teacup. But a spirit of gaiety runs through it; it introduces us to types just sufficiently observed, just quaintly enough satirised, to move us to laughter, and the artifice of Mr. Esmond's scheme is not so pronounced as to be disconcerting. The whole story turns on a youngster's entanglement with the daughter of a West-End florist, and the concern the affair causes his friends—notably the match-making Lady Julia Ventermere, who had counted on marrying off the boy to her charming ward. It is the details of the play—individual scenes such as that which shows young Gerald Porth's morning repentance after a night's dissipation, or again the encounter between Lady Julia, fussy and questioning, and the flower-girl's imperturbable French mother—that are its most entertaining features; and Mr. Charles Maude's look of misery as Gerald shudders at the sight of breakfast, or Miss Lottie Venne's shriek of horror when Lady Julia is informed at the flower-shop that there has been a marriage, or the grim sense of humour with which Miss Marianne Caldwell points the florist's speeches, are worth going far to watch for and enjoy. But if Mr. Esmond should be grateful to these interpreters, no less are his thanks due to Mr. Lowne, so genial as Gerald's easy-going Peer father, and to Miss Dora Barton, whose portrait of the demure flower-girl is instinct with roguishness.

"THE GREAT JOHN GANTON." AT THE ALDWYCH.

The American financier as heavy father and despot in general, as a self-willed master of craft and graft who wants control as absolutely of his son's future as he does the fortunes of the tens of thousands or more employed in the industry he rules—such is the hero and dominating figure of Mr. Hartley Manners's adaptation, "The Great John Ganton." In essentials it will be gathered John Ganton does not differ from the stern, unbending parent of convention who cuts his disobedient children out with a shilling; and just as that old-fashioned type would finally relent and indulge in a last-act conversion, so this millionaire of pork, softened by the prospect of having to undergo an operation for appendicitis, is reconciled to his boy and to the daughter-in-law of whom he has disapproved, before submitting himself to the surgeon's attentions. Were it not for the strongly marked personality of old John's stage-representative, Mr. George Fawcett, playgoers would find it no more possible to take this tyrant seriously in his new than in his former manifestations. The scheme of the play is purely artificial, and not all the rhetoric of the college-bred son at the expense of his father's methods of finance, nor the stagey suggestions of the hurry and rush with which American business is conducted, can make us believe we have here a transcript from life. It is Mr. Fawcett himself, with his impressive-looking physique, and yet the hints of underlying kindness he employs in the title-role, who lends the piece any semblance of reality it may seem to possess on the stage. The American actor's performance will be remembered when the drama it dignifies has passed into oblivion.

(Other Playhouse Notes on "Art and Drama" Page.)

NOTICE.

It having come to the knowledge of the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS that unauthorised persons have made use of the name of this journal and obtained money or credit thereby, notice is hereby given that the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS do not hold themselves responsible for representations or promises made by any person who does not produce written credentials from the Manager or Advertisement Manager of the paper, and that the production of such credentials should in all cases be required before any money is parted with or credit given.

THE KING IN THE FIELD: AT THE BATTLE OF THE BLUES AND REDS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.

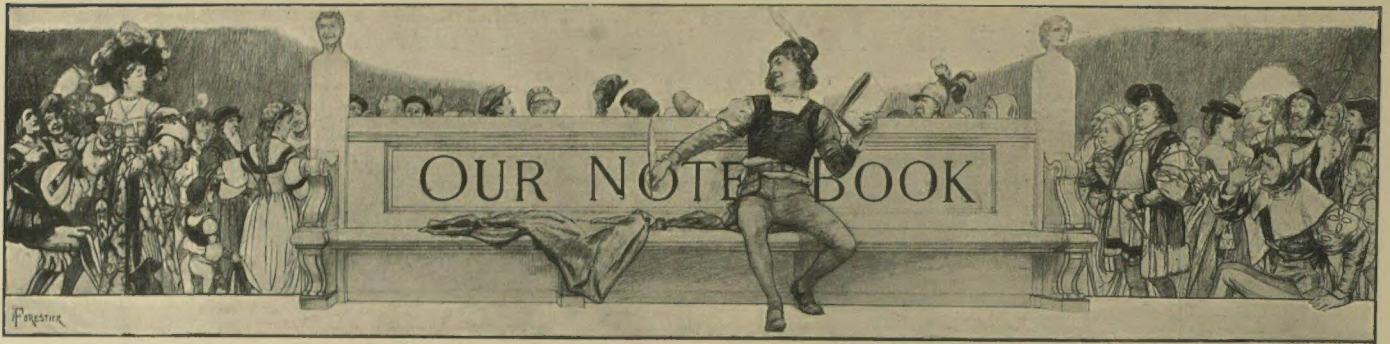


1. IN THE FIRING LINE: THE KING DURING THE EIGHT HOURS HE SPENT AMONG THE TROOPS ON THE FIRST DAY OF HIS ATTENDANCE AT THE MANŒUVRES IN EAST ANGLIA.

The King arrived at Cambridge from Balmoral at eight o'clock on the morning of September 17, breakfasted at Trinity College, and later spent some eight hours in the field. The Red Force engaged consisted of 22,000 men, 9000 horses, 96 guns, and 1500 cyclists: this was seeking to march on London, being presumed to have landed on the Norfolk coast. The Blue Force, the

2. AT MANŒUVRES OF HIS ARMY FOR THE FIRST TIME: THE KING IN THE FIELD IN EAST ANGLIA.

defenders, consisted of 25,000 men, 8000 horses, 96 guns, and 1500 cyclists. The Manœuvres were carried out precisely as they would have been had his Majesty not been present: that is to say, there was no striving after spectacular effect. On the day of his arrival the King first inspected practically the whole of the defending forces, and then visited the invaders.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

WE are told to take Time by the forelock; but I am myself more in a mood to take him by the nose: for I believe that in many respects he is an aged humbug. I dislike him especially since he has changed his name to Progress, and, like an antiquated dandy, pretends that he is growing younger every day. But I dislike him most of all as the spirit and exemplifier of gradual and cautious progress; of the modern reforms which are supposed to be safe, merely because they are slow. So long as you mix a lot of time with your experiment, like mixing a lot of water with your whisky, it is constantly assumed that the result must be good for you.

I doubt it very heartily. I am with those who believe that eternity can heal, but I do not think that time always does so. There are some curious things, such as wine and wounds, that do, on the whole, improve with the passage of time; but even with them you generally have to do something definite to start with, with a cork or a bandage, unless you want to progress into vinegar and blood-poisoning. But in a large number of human affairs time has played the traitor rather than the reformer, and has rather given men leisure to forget their promises than leisure to fulfil them. A castle looks more ancient when covered with ivy: but ivy is a parasite.

Moral ideals, political intentions, that have been sustained and suspended too long, find in time a hundred excuses for their own sterility and delay; and if a thing can be too new, it can also be too old to be within the sphere of practical politics. What is called in law the Statute of Limitations may be roughly necessary; but it is an act of indemnity for thieves, and may almost be called theft on a large scale. With the changing circumstances and values of earthly life, a thousand opportunities crop up for evasion on the one side or disappointment on the other. If I lent a man a penny in the time of Henry the Fifth, and if I am so fortunate (at a somewhat advanced age) as to receive the penny back in the time of George the Fifth, I shall be distressed to discover that I can no longer buy half-a-gallon of ale for a penny. Or if a gentleman is kept waiting for his dinner past a certain time, he will probably be irritated and not consoled when informed that the time has come for a simple and healthy breakfast. Or if two persons, clinging to an extinct superstition, are so misguided as to want to get married, they will be dissatisfied if the time comes when it is suggested, as more seasonable and appropriate, they should get buried instead. The two services in the English Prayer-Book are doubtless both very touching and beautiful; but this merely æsthetic circumstance will not exhaust all the reasons for preferring one to the other.

Now, nobody can understand the tragic and comic cross-purposes of our Society to-day who does not understand that there are two totally different notions of reform which have got entangled together. The first is the idea of fighting or waiting for what we want; the other is the idea of waiting till we want something different. From the mixture of these has come a

monstrous confusion, about whether you or I are progressive or reactionary, which clouds every question we discuss. If being progressive means wanting to extend to most men the things that most men desire, then I am a progressive. If it means extending to them anything that a few men choose to think they have discovered, I am not.

This fissure may yet split all European Liberalism from end to end: for it is the unfortunate fact that some of the most prominent and sincere of those who wish to help the common people will not help them to

that appeals to so many of the social reformers. In this the lines occurred—

The poor of Jesus Christ along the street
In your rain sodden, in your snows unshod,
They have not hearth nor sword nor daily meat,
Nor even the bread of men, Almighty God.

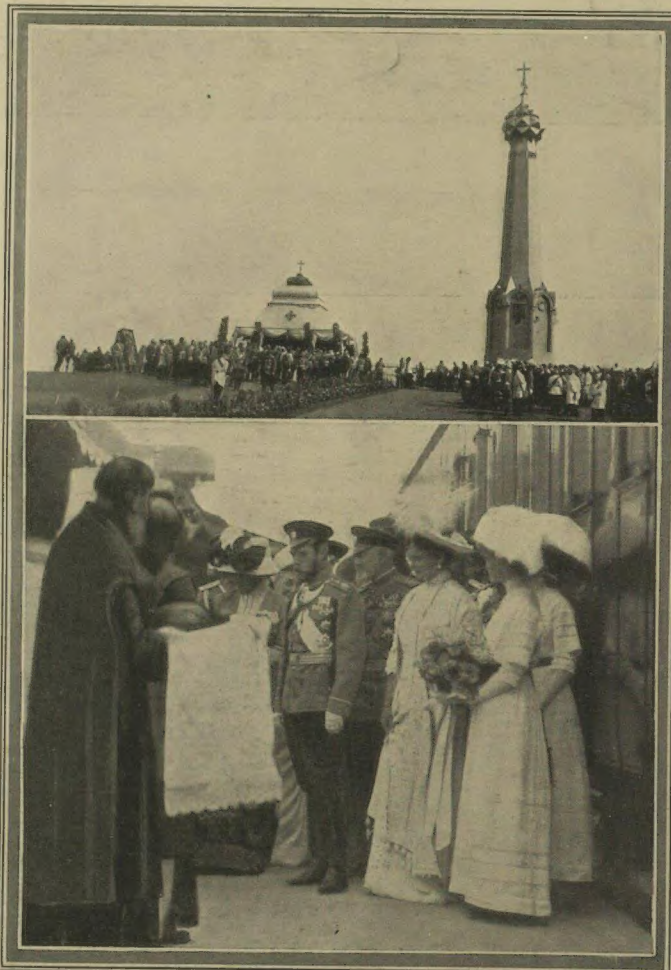
Now, it is curious to note that the poet takes three things which are specially hampered or withheld in the case of our proletariat. They have no hearth; that is, they have no assurance of domesticity or household gods. Mr. Herbert Samuel imprisons them if they do not have a fireguard: but he does not provide them with a fire. They have no sword; that is, they have less habit or chance of self-defence than any mediæval mob; and are more impotent against scientific arms than any populace was before. They are trained to hold tools, not weapons. They have no meat; that is, they have not that fuller and warmer sort of feeding or feasting, which the writer of the sonnet himself distinguishes as something more festive than common bread. These are the three things which the poet and I would complain of the capitalists for withholding. And the extraordinary thing is that all three of them are things that half the advanced Socialists would withhold too. Mr. Bernard Shaw and his followers would jeer at the hearth and domesticity; they would denounce the sword as "militarism"; and they would lament the meat as something lower, at least, than the perfect practice of vegetarianism. Their honest efforts to alleviate and alter men's toils are tripped up perpetually with a cross-purpose to alter their tastes as well.

Now this, as I have said, is a very instant peril for all liberal causes, Radical or Socialist. If the comparatively recent Republican institutions of Europe become really dehumanised, humanity may yet return to older institutions and try to rehumanise them. We may live to see real Reaction; dangerous and excessive exaggeration of the ruder systems of the past. The only thing that could still bring the kings or barons back again would be this modern failure of the commonwealth to act for the common man.

When the peasants of La Vendée made a mistaken but spontaneous resistance to the first Republic, they marched into battle singing a song with this rousing chorus—

Prends ton fusil, Grégoire,
Prends ta gourde à boire;
Prends ta Vierge d'ivoire,
Nos messieurs sont partis.

Notice the three human essentials demanded in the chorus, and compare them with the three very similar ones demanded by so revolutionary a person as the late Editor of the *Eye-Witness*. The fighting spirit, the festive drinking, and religion. That Vendean song was conquered by the "Marseillaise," because then Republicanism was not divorced from human things. Carnot could fight better than La Vendée; Danton could drink a peasant under the table; and Robespierre believed more in God than most of the priests of his time. But these human things humanity will have; and we shall hear that song again, if we only hear it from La Vendée.



1. WHERE FRENCH AND RUSSIAN WREATHS WERE LAID: THE MONUMENT ON THE FIELD. Photos. Bulla.

2. THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR AND EMPRESS RECEIVING BREAD AND SALT ON THEIR ARRIVAL.

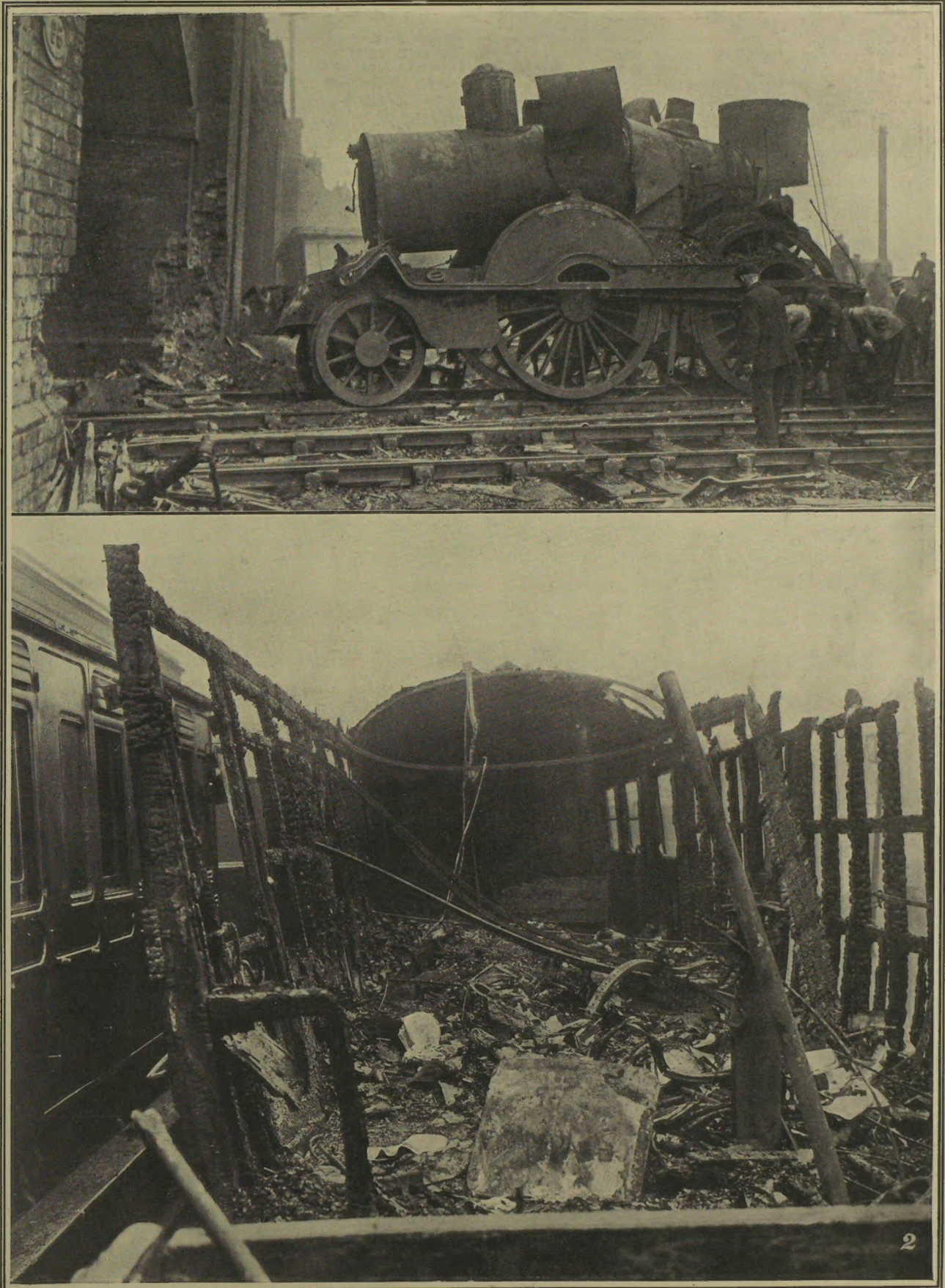
FORMER FOES UNITE TO COMMEMORATE A CONFLICT: THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN CELEBRATIONS OF THE CENTENARY OF BORODINO.

France and Russia, foes in 1812 and friends in 1912, have lately united to celebrate the great battle between their armies a hundred years ago. The Tsar and his family arrived at Borodino on September 7. On the 8th the Tsar and the French deputation placed wreaths at the foot of a model of the French monument. The actual monument, which was to have been unveiled, was recently lost in the steamer "Kursk," wrecked off the coast of Holland while conveying the work from Copenhagen to St. Petersburg. The sculptor, M. Paul Benard, was among the drowned. Borodino is about seventy-two miles west of Moscow. The battle was fought on September 7, 1812, between the French under Napoleon and the Russians under Kutusoff. The French lost 12,000 killed and 38,000 wounded; the Russians 15,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. It was one of Napoleon's disastrous victories.

the common things. For the sake of clearness I will take a line of English poetry and note its exact terms, as I did some weeks ago with a less subtle poem called "Mary Had a Little Lamb." Mr. Belloc once wrote a fine sonnet on the poor of London, which summed up very well the sort of Liberalism that appeals to him and to me, as distinct from the sort

TELESCOPED AND BURNT: THE RAILWAY DISASTER AT DITTON JUNCTION.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, AND L.N.A.



1. SHOWING THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE BUTTRESS AGAINST WHICH IT CRASHED: THE DISTORTED ENGINE OF THE ILL-FATED TRAIN SET UPRIGHT AGAIN AFTER THE DISASTER.

2. BURNT OUT: ONE OF THE COACHES DESTROYED BY FIRE AND THE SHOCK OF THE COLLISION.

A very terrible railway accident took place on the evening of September 17. The 5.30 p.m. express from Chester to Liverpool, on the London and North Western Railway, was wrecked at Ditton Junction, two miles from Widnes and about ten from Liverpool. It appears that, passing over the points when entering the Junction and changing from the fast line to the slow, the engine jumped the metals, crashed into a buttress of the bridge crossing the railway at that point, and turned over.

The coaches remained upright, and, the collision having parted the coupling between the engine and the nearest coach, ran into the station under their own momentum. In the station the foremost coaches dashed into the platform, and telescoped. Then the wreckage caught fire. Terrible scenes followed. It was found that all the passengers in the first two carriages had been killed. At the moment of writing, the accounts place the number of deaths at sixteen (from the collision and the fire), while fifty people were injured.

PROOF THAT THE TEMPER OF THE RIVAL BELFAST MOBS REMAINS INFLAMMABLE: THE SERIOUS RIOT AT CELTIC PARK.

DRAWN BY S. REGG, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST AT BELFAST, FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY EYE-WITNESSES.



THE UNION JACK AND THE GREEN-AND-WHITE STRIPES; THE FOOTBALL-GROUND FIGHT AT BELFAST.

There was serious rioting on the Celtic Park Football Ground in Belfast on September 14. Over 100 people were injured more or less seriously, and sixty of these had to be treated at the hospitals. Revolvers, sticks, knives, stones, and fists were used. The police, endeavouring to force peace upon the combatants, were swept away amidst a shower of stones, and eventually had to charge with batons. It is difficult to be definite as to the origin of the fight, which took place in the interval of the football match between the Celtic Club, which is a Roman Catholic organization, and Linfield, which consists chiefly of Protestants; but there can be no doubt that party feeling had most to do with it, and it is curious, to say the least of it, that both sides seem to have been prepared for battle.

IN WHICH THOUSANDS TOOK PART, AND WHICH RESULTED IN THE INJURY OF OVER A HUNDRED.

The dispute arose in the unreserved space. In a second or two, men were struggling together; to divide after a while into two sections, one carrying a Union Jack and the other the colours of the Celtic Club. The game was, of course, called off and at last the opposing parties, numbering several thousands, left the ground by opposite gates. The incident, unfortunate as it was, was not extraordinarily serious in itself; but is important as showing that the temper of the rival Belfast mobs is no less inflammable than it was, and the authorities are apprehensive that it may lead to reprisals between the opposing parties. It will be recalled that the Celtic Park ground was the scene of Mr. Winston Churchill's Home Rule meeting in February last.

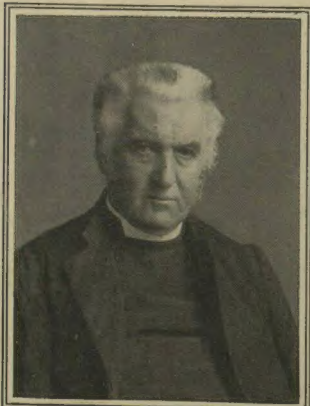


Photo, Mallia.
REAR-ADMIRAL A. W. WAYMOUTH,
Appointed to the new Post of Director
of Naval Equipment.

in 1891 became a senior staff officer of the gunnery school at Whale Island. He was afterwards for some years on the Ordnance Committee at Woolwich. Last year he was put in command of the battleship *Triumph*, and attained flag rank early in the present year.

Mr. Henry J. Smith, who was to have retired from his post as Town Clerk of Lambeth at the end of this month, died on Sept. 15 at the age of eighty. He was the *doyen* of Metropolitan Town Clerks, having been in the service of Lambeth for thirty-two years, first as Clerk to the Vestry and subsequently to the Borough Council. Naturally his memories of London municipal life went back a long way, and he remembered Brixton, where the present borough Town Hall is situated, as a pretty suburban village. Mr. Smith was instrumental in obtaining for Lambeth the proceeds of the Pedlar's Acre Estate, sold to the London County Council for £80,000 as a site for the new County Hall. It is curious that his successor at Lambeth, Mr. Bruce Penny, who has just been appointed, will be the youngest Town Clerk in London. Mr. Bruce Penny had previously been Town Clerk of Luton, Bedfordshire.

In addition to the numerous foreign officers present at the Army Manœuvres in East Anglia, a number of distinguished officers from the British Dominions overseas came over to watch the troops of the old country at work. From Canada came Colonel Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence; Colonel W. E. Hodgins, Commander of the Canadian First Division, Lieut.-Colonel E. W. B. Morrison, Commander of the Eighth Brigade of the Canadian Field Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel G. S. Maunsell, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel C. Greville Harston, and Major W. Robertson. The Australian Government was represented by Lieut.-Colonel Sir N. J. Moore, Major P. N. Buckley, and Major H. W. Dangar.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.
THE LATE RIGHT REV. EDWARD R. JOHNSON,
Formerly Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in
India and Ceylon.

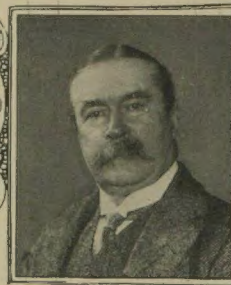
PORTRAITS AND PERSONAL NOTES.

AMONG the recent administrative changes at the Admiralty was the institution of the new post of Director of Naval Equipment, which has been given to Rear-Admiral Arthur William Waymouth. He entered the Navy in 1877, and



Photo, Haeckel.
THE LATE DR. MARTIN
KIRSCHNER,
Formerly Chief Burgomaster of
Berlin.

Burgomaster of Berlin from 1899 until last June, when he resigned, though he had been re-elected for twelve years, had many English friends. In 1907 he entertained Sir William Treloar, then Lord Mayor of London; and two years later received King Edward at the Rathaus. In early life Dr. Kirschner studied law at Breslau, Berlin, and Heidelberg, and held various civic offices at Breslau. He became Second Burgomaster of Berlin in 1892.



Photo, C.N.
COLONEL H. C. L. HOLDEN,
M.I.E.E., F.R.S.,
President of the Royal Aero Club's Inquiry
into the Army Aviation Disasters.

distinction of being the first aviator ever taken prisoner in war. He was also the first to join the Italian forces in Tripoli. It was while flying from Zuara to Tripoli recently that, having to descend owing to engine trouble, he was surprised by a large party of Arabs, who took him and his machine to Azizia, where they handed him over to the Turks. He had no bombs, but only photographic apparatus, and he was well treated by his captors. Captain Moizo is a Captain of Mountain Artillery. Just before the war he spent seven months in London to learn English.



Photo, L.N.A.
MR. BRUCE PENNY,
Appointed Town Clerk of Lambeth—who will be the youngest
Town Clerk in London.



Photo, C.N.
THE LATE MR. HENRY J.
SMITH,
Town Clerk of Lambeth—who was
the oldest Town Clerk in London.

Mr. John Linehan, K.C., a distinguished Irish barrister, has recently been promoted to the Bench. He is to be Chairman of Quarter Sessions in County Tyrone, in the province of Ulster.

At the inquest on the two Army airmen killed near Oxford, it was suggested that a Government inquiry should be held into every aviation disaster. Arrangements for conducting similar inquiries had already been made since April last by the Royal Aero Club, which then appointed a "Public Safety and Accidents Investigation Committee," which reports to the War Office, the Admiralty, and the Home Office. The president of the Aero Club's Committee inquiring into the recent Army aeroplane disasters is Colonel H. C. L. Holden, head of the Royal Gun and Carriage Factories at Woolwich. He is the inventor of many instruments and apparatus connected with electricity and artillery. The War Office is also holding an inquiry into the accidents.



LIEUT.-COL. E. W. B. MORRISON, D.S.O.,
Commander of the 8th Brigade Canadian
Field Artillery, who attended the Manœuvres.



COLONEL W. E. HODGINS,
Commander of the Canadian 1st Division—
who attended the Army Manœuvres.



Photos, Spence.
LIEUT.-COL. G. S. MAUNSELL,
Of the Royal Canadian Engineers, who
attended the Army Manœuvres.

Captain Moizo, the Italian military aviator recently captured by the Turks in Tripoli, has the



CAPTAIN MOIZO,
The first Airman taken Prisoner in
War—recently captured by Turks in
Tripoli.

*Photo, by C.N., from a painting by
Mr. C. E. Marshall.*

Bishop E. R. Johnson, who died recently at Haslemere at the age of eighty-four, was for twenty-two years (1876 to 1898) Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon. His vigorous work in India resulted in the formation of six new dioceses, and he was much respected by the native communities. The late Bishop was ordained in 1851 to a curacy at Farnborough in Warwickshire. Ten years later he became curate of St. Oswald, Chester, and was appointed a Minor Canon of the Cathedral. In 1866 he became Rector of Northenden.

The late Dr. Martin Kirschner, who was Chief

telligent recreation denied to British workmen, who were consequently inferior. The Sunday League was started in 1855. It met with great opposition for many years, but Mr. Morrell persisted, and at last his cause was won. Among his early supporters were Lord Palmerston, Charles Dickens and Dean Stanley. Mr. Morrell himself bore the brunt of much approbrium, and once, at a meeting, he was struck on the head with sticks and umbrellas. He resigned the secretaryship in 1880, but five years later, when a member of the League left him some money enabling him to give up business, he resumed his work upon it. Nine years ago he celebrated the jubilee of the League and his own eightieth birthday.



Photo, L.N.A.
THE LATE MR. R. M. MORRELL,
The Founder of the National Sunday League, who
has died at the age of eighty-nine.

FOLLOWER OF A TERRIBLE TRADITION: THE VICTOR OF PORT ARTHUR.

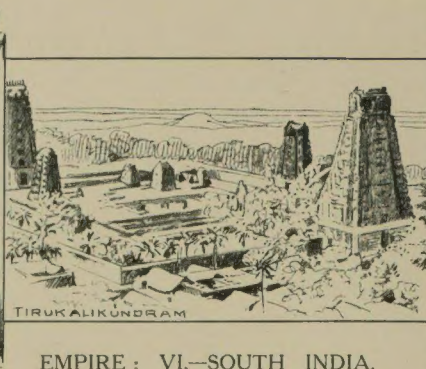
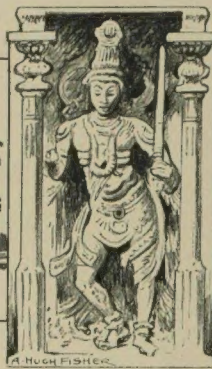
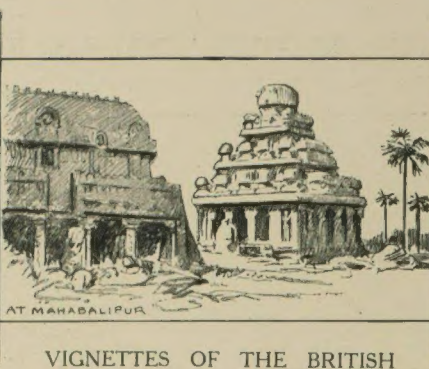
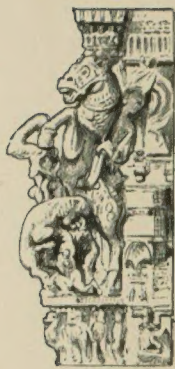
PHOTOGRAPH BY SWAIN.



A GREAT SAMURAI WHO COMMITTED HARAKIRI AS HIS EMPEROR'S BODY WAS TAKEN TO THE GRAVE: GENERAL COUNT NOGORI.

The funeral of the Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan, which took place with old-world ceremony on September 13 and 14, was marked by what can only be described as a splendid tragedy. General Count Nogori, the victor of Port Arthur, and his wife followed the old tradition and committed harakiri as their dead ruler's body was being taken to its resting-place. So a great leader of a great modern army showed his firm adherence to the methods of the Samurai of old time, to whom harakiri was an honourable duty to be performed when their Emperor died. The custom was forbidden in 1868, but, for all that, has been practised from time to time

since then. General Nogori was sixty-two, and was married in 1878. He lost two sons in the Russo-Japanese War. It was announced immediately after the tragic event that Count Nogori was not regarded officially as dead, the nation being in the deepest mourning and the Emperor being in seclusion, and it being impossible, therefore, to confer the usual posthumous honours. The famous General's act is regarded throughout Japan as a most painful occurrence, but also as a magnificent deed and a patriotic sign of devotion. His loss is felt not only in his own country, but in this; for he was most popular during his visits here.



VIGNETTES OF THE BRITISH

EMPIRE: VI.—SOUTH INDIA.

MADRAS, dusty town of splendid distances, with a harbour unprotected from storms, is yet the terminus of four railway lines and the third largest city of India. Its importance is less due to its position as a trading centre than to its being the capital of a presidency considerably larger than Great Britain and Ireland. It is the seat of a University, and its Observatory keeps the time for the whole of India.

Many of the modern public and official buildings in Madras are handsome and imposing, but ever since Queen Elizabeth granted a charter to the original East India Company, the building most rich in historic memories is St. Mary's Church, within the precincts of the Madras Fort St. George. Standing one Sunday morning in the welcome coolness of the Secretariat buildings, I was upon the site of the earliest inner fort, where divine service was held until St. Mary's Church was built in 1678, to remain—subject to various additions and alterations—the oldest British building now existing in India. Among the numerous old gravestones now placed along the north and part of the east and west sides of the church is one of Aaron Baker, the first President and Governor of Fort St. George, with the oldest British inscription in India, dated 1652.

The interior contains the colours of numerous regiments, and so many monuments and tablets to men famous in the history of the British occupation that the church is sometimes called the Westminster Abbey of India. Nor are its records associated only with death and burial. In the front of black granite in 1687 were

railway, and there changed on to the narrow gauge which climbs up the Nilgiri Hills. The engine was at the rear, and from a seat on the extreme front of the train I was able to watch

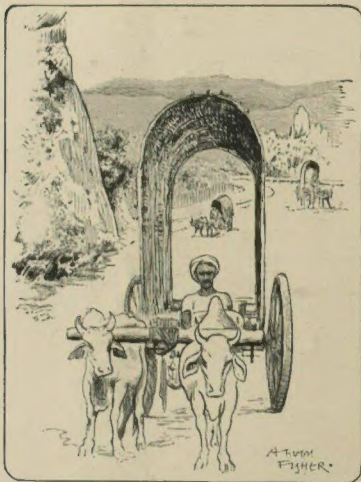
on the golf links, there was no one at the hotels, and St. Stephen's Church was almost as deserted as the cricket ground. In small huts on the hillside I saw some Todas, the men wearing a mantle called the "putkuli" thrown round the shoulders without any fastening. They are distinctly lighter than most of the other aborigines of Southern India, and the skin of the women is of a still paler brown than that of the men.

The mountains and hills of India have been the refuge of aborigines who fled before the advance of the Aryans, and in the Todas, as well as in the more northern tribes of the Bhils, Kols, Ghonds, Santals, and Nagas, may be studied the descendants of those early inhabitants of Northern India, allied to the Dravidians, but of Scythian or Mongolian origin. To-day, the Todas number only a little over a thousand, and are said to be steadily decreasing, which may be partly accounted for by their custom of polyandry. They have preserved their traditions to an extraordinary degree without any written language, and it is only to the complex ritual of their customs and ceremonies that they show the least servility. With an absolute belief in their own superiority over the surrounding races, it would be difficult to find a people more innately conservative, but Mr. W. H. Rivers, during his masterly study of this most interesting race, came to the conclusion that they were far from lacking in intelligence. Their life is chiefly concerned with the keeping of their buffalo dairies, and in his records of their mythology Mr. Rivers thus translates their own account of Toda origin:

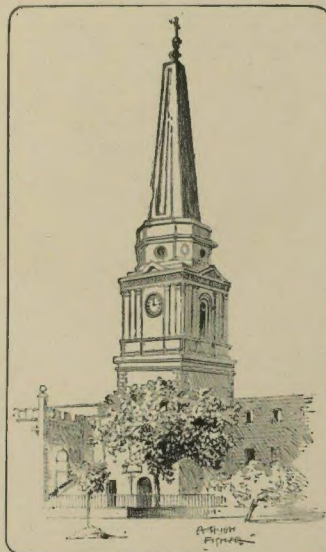
"Behind Ōn's buffaloes there came out of the earth a man, holding the tail of the last buffalo, and this was the first Toda. Ōn took one of the man's ribs from the right side of his body and made a woman, who was the first Toda woman. The Todas then increased in number very rapidly, so that at the end of the first week there were about a hundred."

One of the finest views in the Nilgiris is that of the Droog from the rocky bluff called Lady Canning's Seat, about four miles from Coonoor, which is a thousand feet lower than Ootacamund. To this I drove through the woods, one morning just after sunrise, along a road bordered at first with roses and wild heliotrope, past villas and tea plantations, past tall tree ferns and tree rhododendrons crimson with blossom. Suddenly rounding a corner of the road I came on wider landscape. Grandly from the plains rose the Droog, from the steep summit of which Tippoo Sultan is said to have thrown his captives. This, and other cloud-curt heights beyond were all of that deep blue colour that gave the Nilgiris their name.

A. HUGH FISHER.



TYPICAL TRAFFIC ON A HIGHWAY OF SOUTHERN INDIA: BULLOCK-CARTS ON THE ROAD TO COONOR.



WHERE CLIVE'S MARRIAGE TOOK PLACE AND WELLINGTON WAS WITNESS TO A WEDDING: ST. MARY'S CHURCH, MADRAS—THE OLDEST BRITISH BUILDING IN INDIA.

the scenery to advantage while the look-out man kept his eyes on the metals for any signs of landslip, such as we met in one deep cutting, where a piece of fallen rock lay across the line.

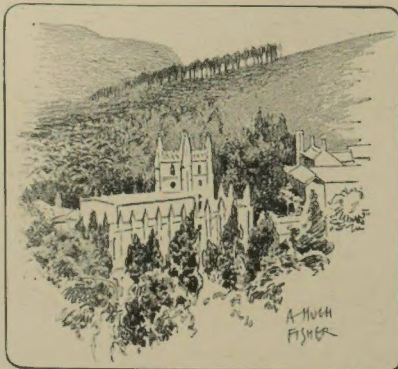
We crossed over clefts and gorges, by bridges, through the sleepers on which I could see foaming torrents far below my feet—and crept along narrow ledges with precipitous depths on one side and a rocky height soaring on the other.

"Ooty" itself (7200 feet above sea level) is not unlike Nuwara Eliya in Ceylon, in its natural scenery as well as from the social point of view.

baptised the three daughters of Job Charnock, whom he had by the Hindu widow he had rescued from the funeral pyre of her husband; Robert Clive was married here in 1753, not far from the "Writer's Buildings," where, some years previously, he had twice snapped a pistol at his own head; the name of Arthur Wellesley appears in the register as a witness to another marriage in 1798. It is unfortunate that the edifice was not designed in a nobler style than was understood by its architect, the Master Gunner of the time, whose chief, and very reasonable, care was to make the walls thick and the roof rounded to resist artillery.

The Madras Museum is especially rich in remains from the Buddhist tope at Amaravati, many of the sculptures from which are familiar to Londoners on the walls of the grand staircase in Bloomsbury.

From Madras I went via Erode Junction to Mettupalaiyam, the terminus of the broad-gauge



IN "THE SWEET HALF-ENGLISH NILGHERY AIR": ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, OOTACAMUND.



THE CRAG FROM WHICH TIPPOO SULTAN THREW HIS CAPTIVES: THE DROOG, FROM "LADY CANNING'S SEAT."

Similar arum lilies were growing near a similar lake, and both places are crowded during the hot weather by jaded British seeking health and recreation. At the time of my visit, however, Ootacamund was empty. There were no happy bachelors under canvas

STRANGE GODS OF THE KING'S ASIAN EMPIRE: INDIAN DEITIES.

DRAWN BY A. HUGH FISHER.



THE GODDESS FOR WHOM THE THUGS COMMITTED MURDER. AND OTHERS OF THE HINDU THEOGONY:
FACSIMILES OF POPULAR RELIGIOUS PICTURES OF SOUTHERN INDIA.

Mr. Hugh Fisher describes the above drawings as "facsimiles of cheap hand-painted pictures of Hindu deities sold to pilgrims at the temple stalls. The upper row, starting from the left, includes Krishna, with two handmaids; Ganesha, and Hanuman. Below are Juggernaut, with his brother and sister, and the terrible Kali, Siva's consort." The god Krishna was the eighth incarnation of Vishnu, the second person of the Hindu trinity (Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva). Ganesha, son of Siva, is represented with the head of an elephant. Hanuman, the monkey-god, a hero of the "Ramayana," built a causeway between India and Ceylon. The

famous idol of Juggernaut, under the wheels of whose car devotees sought death, is in the temple of Vishnu at Puri, in Bengal. Kali, the wife of Siva, is the Indian goddess of destruction and patron deity of the dreaded Thugs, who used to strangle their victims in her honour. In his book, "The Brahmins, Theists, and Muslims of India," Mr. J. C. Oman describes Kali as "a hideous black woman [with] four well developed arms, and with a huge pointed blood-red tongue hanging out of her mouth. In one hand she holds a drawn sword, in another the severed head of a mighty giant."

Art, Music,

& the Drama.



CHARLES OF ANJOU VISITS CIMABUE'S STUDIO.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.
PLAYERS IN A MODERN MORALITY PLAY: MISS
WILDA BENOIT AS CONSCIENCE, AND MISS ALAN-
ANDRA CARLISLE AS EVERYWOMAN, IN "EVERY-
WOMAN" AT DRURY LANE.



C. M. B. I. WATCHING THE BOY GIOTTO DRAWING SHEEP.

MUSIC.

AT last we find signs that the musical season is upon us: the leading orchestras and societies are issuing programmes that will be entered upon next month. The Classical Concert Society is one of the first in the field. Its autumn season will open on Wednesday, Oct. 16, and ten concerts will be given, one every Wednesday, in the afternoon and evening alternately, Beethoven's being the hall chosen. Beethoven, Brahms, Schumann, Dvorák are represented by some of their most attractive quartets and quintets, and the list of artists engaged is a very satisfactory one. The English String Quartet, the London String Quartet, and the Klingler Quartet will deal with the concerted works, and among the soloists are Casals, Dohnányi, Leonard Borwick, Dr. Henschel, Gervase Elwes, Miss Fanny Davies, and the Misses Adela and Mathilde Verne.

The London Symphony Orchestra has gone back, rather wisely, perhaps, to its old system of assorted conductors. Time has shown that there is no musician quite equal to the task of playing the part of Elisha to Dr. Richter's Elijah, and so we are to find during the season in the conductor's seat Steinbach, Mengelberg, Nikisch, Elgar, Safonoff, and Hamilton Harty. During the winter we are to hear four of the Beethoven symphonies, including the Choral, Brahms, Glazounov, Schubert, Mozart, and Elgar will also be represented by symphonies

The Festival of the Three Choirs, Gloucester, Worcester, and Hereford, has been held this year in the last-named city, and was remarkable for a very

fine performance of the St. Matthew Passion of Bach. The chorales from the work given upon the Cathedral tower by the brass, between the performances of different sections, created considerable interest. Throughout, the singing of the chorus was as fine as anything that has been heard at a Three-Choir Festival. Messrs. Campbell McInnes, Gervase Elwes, and Robert Radford greatly distinguished themselves, and Miss Muriel Foster's beautiful voice was heard to rare advantage.

At the Promenade Concerts there have been delightful hours. Perhaps the most striking novelty of the week that has passed was the Introduction and Dance composed by Glazounov for a recent performance of Wilde's "Salome." It is intensely virile music, written by a man who has caught the mood of the play in remarkable fashion: it has a certain originality of view, and is always arresting and individual. Why do we not hear still more of Glazounov's music? A master of harmony and orchestration, with a rare gift of melody, and a keen sense of that which, for lack of a more precise term, we call colour, Glazounov is undoubtedly one of the great masters of our time.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.
A MOST IMPRESSIVE CHARACTER IN
THE DRURY LANE MORALITY PLAY.
MR. H. B. IRVING AS NOBODY.
Although he has only a small part in "Every-
woman," that of Nobody, Mr. H. B. Irving
invests it with great dignity and something
of the spirit of the old morality plays.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.
ONE OF EVERYWOMAN'S TEMPTERS:
MR. FRED LEWIS AS WEALTH,
IN "EVERYWOMAN," AT DRURY
LANE.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.
THE MOTHER OF LOVE IN THE MODERN
MORALITY PLAY: MISS KATE RORKE AS TRUTH.
IN "EVERYWOMAN," AT DRURY LANE.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.
EVERYWOMAN AND HER COMPANIONS: MISS GLADYS COOPER AS BEAUTY,
MISS JESSIE WINTER AS MODESTY, MISS ALEXANDRA CARLISLE AS EVERY-
WOMAN, AND MISS PATRICIA COLLINGE AS YOUTH, IN "EVERYWOMAN."

When Everywoman sets out in quest of Love, Truth, with a crutch and a scourge, declares that Love is her son, but Everywoman at first will not heed her. She proceeds on her pilgrimage accompanied by Beauty, Youth, and Modesty. Modesty is lost when Everywoman seeks Love as an actress. Beauty dies after Everywoman's escapade with Passion; and Youth languishes and dies after Everywoman's dissipation in the company of Wealth.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"EVERYWOMAN." AT DRURY LANE.

UNDER any strictly conducted analysis, it is to be feared, the "modern morality play" which the late Mr. Walter Browne, the American writer, so audaciously entitled "Everywoman," must be pronounced mere melodrama in disguise. The characters may bear abstract or typical names, such as Wealth and Truth, Flattery and Conscience. The story may start with all the appearance of an allegory, as Everywoman sets out on her pilgrimage in search of Love, accompanied by her three girl friends, Youth, Beauty, and Modesty, whom she is seen losing one by one in her contact with the world and with vice. For a while, though his verse is tame and prosaic, and his invention shows little sustained power, the author may seem following, *longo intervallo*, on the lines of his mediæval model. But in the end the disguise wears off: scenes of gay life, copied from musical comedy or sensational drama, obtrude themselves in all the trappings of garish spectacle, and Everywoman, standing in rags and poverty on the snow-piled pavement of Piccadilly Circus, reveals herself as our old friend, the melodramatic heroine. The world has been likened to a stage before now: this American playwright must needs improve on Shakespeare, and show it as a musical-comedy stage. And not content with plunging his ideal figures into the company of posturing chorus-girls, and picturing Time as a doddering call-boy, he must dissipate completely any atmosphere of poetry and fantasy by bringing Everywoman plump up against very familiar restaurants and theatres. At this point, too, Mr. Collins has shown less than his usual tact as stage-producer. Such rowdy procedure as his Piccadilly scene represents would never be permitted either inside or outside the Criterion, nor could revellers dance in such snow; the spectacle, however imposing, has not even the merit of being realistic. Still, Mr. Collins is to be thanked for breaking away even partly from the conventional, for giving us a play at the Lane in verse, even if poor verse, and for producing an entertainment in which imagination and thought strive for expression. He is most fortunate in his cast. Miss Alexandra Carlisle's Everywoman is a triumph of personality and sensitive acting. The appearance of Miss Gladys Cooper's Beauty, and the intonations of Miss Kate Rorke's Truth answer to the titles of the characters. Mr. H. B. Irving in the rôle of Nobody, chorus of the play, declaims sonorously and looks dignified; and Mr. Fred Lewis offers a very clever little thumbnail sketch of Wealth. Their acting, such brilliant stage-pictures as that of Wealth's banquet, and the symbolism of the story should draw all London to Drury Lane.

[Other Playhouse Notes elsewhere in the Number.]

MADE TOPICAL BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE FUNERAL: BURIAL CUSTOMS.

DRAWING BY H. W. KORKKOEK FROM A SKETCH BY J. A. P. MANSON; PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, ABENIACAN, AND OTHERS.



A PRODUCT OF THE AGE OF ELECTRICITY AND OF PETROL: AN ELECTRIC MOTOR-HEARSE IN A BERLIN STREET.



THROWN INTO THE SEA BY THE DEAD MAN'S SUCCESSOR: A PILOT'S ASHES CAST INTO THE WATER.



WITH THE BODY SWATHED IN A BLANKET AND SET IN SITTING POSITION ON THE FUNERAL PYRE: THE CREMATION OF A NEPALESE YAK-DRIVER ACCORDING TO TIBETAN RITES.



A FUNERAL PROCESSION ON THE WATER: A COFFIN ROWED ALONG A VENETIAN CANAL ON A GONDOLA.



A FUNERAL PROCESSION ON THE WATER: A PUNT AS A HEARSE, AND OTHERS AS MOURNING-CARRIAGES, IN THE SPREEWALD.

The second photograph illustrates the carrying out of the wishes of an American pilot, who desired that his body should be burnt and that the ashes should be thrown into the sea by his successor. The drawing shows the cremation of a Nepalese yak-driver, in the presence of British officers. The body was wrapped in a blanket and placed on the funeral pyre in a sitting position, while prayers were chanted. Then the fire was lit. As the flames shot up,

a relative of the deceased delivered a long address to the dead man telling him he was now dead, and must not come back again to trouble his relations. Illustration No. 5 is of a funeral in the Spreewald, some eighty kilometres (fifty miles) to the south-east of Berlin, inhabited by Wends, and a place of many canals. It is usual there not only for funeral processions, but for wedding processions to be held on the water.

AKIN TO THE HEARSE-WHEELS OF THE SEVEN CREAKS AND THE CLAY GOD-GENERALS OF JAPAN: CURIOUS BURIAL CUSTOMS OF THE WORLD.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.A. CUNEO, H. C. WOOD, G.P.A., FERRY, CHART, GAVIER, AND OTHERS.



1. GIFTS, INCLUDING A BOTTLE OF LIQUOR AND BANANAS, CARRIED AT THE HEAD OF A FUNERAL PROCESSION, OFFERINGS FOR THE MONASTIC BUDDHIST PRIESTS, IN JAPAN.

2. WITH EMBROIDERED HANDS SUGGESTIVE OF STIGMAS, A CHINESE COFFIN BEING TAKEN TO ITS LAST RESTING-PLACE, WITH ANCIENT AND PICTURESQUE CEREMONY, AND AMONG YOKING OF RESPECT FOR THE DEPARTED.

The remarkable and curious ceremonies which were in evidence at the funeral of the Emperor Meiji of Japan drew attention and add unusual interest to strange burial customs of the peoples of the world, customs as curious as those which denoted that the Imperial body should rest on a hearse whose wheels were supposed to give forth seven different, unchangeably made, that the five in miniature suits of ancient armor. With regard to certain of the ceremonies on this doleful day, the following notes will be useful. The first photograph shows gifts for the Monastery (Shashin) fifty-four years of life in the Tenryu District of Lower Burma, and was so greatly revered for his piety and for the miraculous power of healing with which he was credited that his funeral was on an exceptionally elaborate scale. Raising-platforms for the coffin were set up in all the principal quarters of the town. The sixth photograph shows the case in which the body lay in the

3. ELABORATELY PALLED AND UNDER AN ORNATE EMBROIDERED CANOPY, A COFFIN IN MANDALAY.

4. SHOWING THE MOONWOMEN IN WHITE COATS AND HEAD-DESSSES, AND CARRYING CANDLES: A FUNERAL IN COPECA.

5. SHOWING THE CARVED FIGURE ON THE COFFIN-LID, THE HEARSE AT THE FUNERAL OF A BUDDHIST PRIEST IN BURMA.

6. WHERE THE EMBALMED BODY OF A BURMESE PRIEST REMAINED FOR ABOUT A YEAR: THE RESTING-PLACE FOR THE COFFIN IN THE MONASTERY.

7. WITH A HOLDING CHAIR OVER THE MORE IMPORTANT, THE GRAVES OF A CHIEF AND HIS WIFE IN THE KATANGA DISTRICT OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

8. ON A BURMESE CREMATION-GROUND: A REHEARSEMENT-BOOTH, WITH DUMMIES OF EUROPEANS IN FRONT OF IT.

9. READY FOR ITS JOURNEY TO A GRAVE BY THE WATER-SIDE, A BODY SWATHED IN BLANKETS, AND ATTACHED TO A CARRYING-POLE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

10. SHOWING THE BEARS OF THE COFFIN-LID: A FUNERAL CEREMONY IN GREECE.

11. WATCHING HIS FATHER'S BONES DRYING ABOVE A FIRE AFTER THEY HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THEIR TEMPORARY RESTING-PLACE IN THE SEA: A DISNEYED ANDAMAN ISLANDER.

monastery for about a year since it had been embalmed, until it was removed to the cremation-ground. No. 5 gives a good idea of the elaborate decorations about the coffin, and also the carved figure on the lid. No. 6 shows a refreshment booth on the cremation-ground, with dummies of Europeans in front. Photograph No. 7 illustrates the custom of the dead, dressed in white cloths, wearing white head-dresses, and carrying candles. No. 8 illustrates part of a funeral ceremony amongst the Arhuacos, of Colombia, South America. The body is seen swathed in blankets and attached to the pole on which it is about to be borne to its grave, dug on a river's bank or on the sea-shore. In No. 11 is seen a native of the Andaman Islands watching the fire above which his father's bones are drying. It is the custom of the Islanders to drop the bodies of their parents from the sea at the end of ropes, leave them there until nothing but bones remain, and then gather the bones together and hang them from the roofs of their huts. Our readers will no doubt recall that the bones of the dead play a very important part also in various burial ceremonies of the Australian aborigines.

CUSTOMS AS CURIOUS AS THOSE OF JAPAN: BURIAL AMONG THE HOVAS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY GREGORY.



1. BORNE TO BURIAL WITH ITS ANCESTORS; A LONG-INTERRED CORPSE BEING CARRIED FROM ITS TEMPORARY RESTING-PLACE TO THE FAMILY TOMB.

2. WITH THE STONE SLAB COVERED WITH NEW CALICO FOR THE CLOTHING OF THE DEPARTED SPIRIT AND WITH A LOOKING-GLASS ON A POLE FOR THAT SPIRIT TO USE; AN OUT-OF-THE-WAY GRAVE IN MADAGASCAR.

The Hovas are the chief tribe in the Island of Madagascar. No greater calamity could happen to one of them than to be buried away from his ancestors; and there is a temporary grave as well as a permanent resting-place. It will be noted, too, that great care is taken that the needs of the spirit of the dead shall be gratified; witness the calico for its clothing and the

3. SHOWING THE STONE SHELVES ON WHICH THE BODIES REMAIN UNTIL ONLY THE BONES ARE LEFT; INSIDE A NEW AND UNFINISHED FAMILY TOMB OF THE HOVAS, IN MADAGASCAR.

looking-glass for its use. Such rites as these, as we remark under our double-page of curious burial customs, gain particular interest just now from the elaborate nature of the ceremonial in evidence at the funeral of the Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan, which took place on September 13 and 14 amid a great manifestation of national mourning.

GERMANY THE POWER: POSSIBLE NEW NORTH SEA BASES; AND ARTILLERY HIDING FROM THE SCOUTS OF THE AIR.



1. TO BE A SECOND BORKUM? SYLT, AN ISLAND OF THE NORTH SEA, 310 MILES FROM YARMOUTH—THE LANDING-PLACE.
3. HIDDEN FROM THE VIEW OF THE AIR SCOUT: GERMAN FIELD ARTILLERY IN A SHELTER COVERED WITH GRASS, BRANCHES, AND LEAVES, DURING THE MANŒUVRES.
4. TO BE FORTIFIED BY GERMANY? WANGEROOG, ONE OF THE EAST FRISIAN ISLANDS—THE OLD MILL, AND THE SITE OF PROPOSED FORTIFICATIONS.

When it was announced the other day that the island of Borkum had been raised to the status of an independent fortress, it was also asserted that three more of the East Frisian Islands—Juist, Wangeroog, and Spiekeroog—were about to be fortified also. Further it was said that important strategic plans concerning Sylt had been formulated; and that the place is about to be joined to the mainland by a railway embankment. The official explanation of this, it was reported, was that, by natural processes, new land would be attracted to the

2. TO BE FORTIFIED BY GERMANY? JUIST, NINE MILES LONG BY ONE MILE BROAD—A VIEW OF THE BEACH.
5. TO BE FORTIFIED BY GERMANY? SPIEKEROOG, ONE OF THE EAST FRISIAN ISLANDS—A VIEW IN A STREET, SHOWING THE HOUSE OF A FISHERMAN.

embankment, and thus result in "territorial expansion." Less official sources suggested, as we have noted, that the project was a matter of strategy. Sylt is off the west coast of the province of Schleswig-Holstein, and is twenty-two miles long and from half-a-mile to eight miles wide. Juist is off the province of Hanover, and is nine miles long by one mile broad. Wangeroog is off the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, and is six miles long by one mile broad. Spiekeroog is off the province of Hanover, and is five miles long and from one to two miles broad.

WHERE MOST THINGS MAY BE BOUGHT, FROM A RUSTY BOLT AND CHIPPED CHINA TO AN OLD MASTER OR A STEAM-ENGINE.

DRAWN BY CYRUS CUNEO, R.O.I.



THE FRIDAY MECCA OF BARGAIN-HUNTERS FROM WEST AND EAST: ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS TREASURE-SEEKING AT THE CALEDONIAN MARKET.

"Whitaker" will tell you prosaically that a cattle-market is held in the Caledonian Road on Mondays and Thursdays, and that there is a horse-market at the same place on Fridays. That sounds uninteresting enough, save for the bucolic; but in point of fact there is romance behind the bald statement. On the Friday of each week the Caledonian Market becomes the Mecca of the bargain-lover, and all sorts and conditions visit it, from the buyer of rusty bolts and chipped china to those who forage about in the hope that they will come across some hidden treasure, an Old Master, rare plate, or what not. It used to be said that those who journeyed

from the West-End must dress in old clothes if a "find" was to be made; but there is no necessity for masquerading nowadays, and it is not unusual to see pilgrims from Mayfair leave their motors outside the gate, go curio-hunting in the market, and come out with some bulky "bargain" wrapped up in dirty newspaper. The market opens at 10.30 in the morning, and shuts between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. The wise are early in the field, for dealers, who make a point of being present while carts are being unloaded, generally contrive to secure the majority of the good things.

SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY

IN QUEST OF
THE BOOKOF SACRED
SCIENCE.SEEKING THE GOLDEN FLEECE, WHICH SUIDAS BELIEVED TO BE A ROLL OF
PAPYRUS ON WHICH WAS WRITTEN THE SECRET OF GOLD-MAKING; THE ARGONAUTS

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

THE WAY TO LIVE LONG: A FRENCH DOCTOR'S ADVICE

ON the principle that the lifetime of an animal should be five times its period of growth, man is the shortest-lived of the beasts; yet there is good reason for thinking that the average duration of human life is steadily if slowly increasing. Before the days of strictly kept registers, trustworthy statistics are hard to come by; but if we take only famous personages, the dates of whose births and deaths are common property, we find that their average age at death has risen from a little over 67 in the eighteenth century to 71 in our own. As this increase has kept pace, step by step, with the greater attention paid to sanitation, and the diffusion of a better knowledge of the laws of health, there seems no reason to doubt that it is still progressing, and that in time coming the average length of man's life will be still further increased. But this relates to the mass merely. Can the individual do anything to lengthen his own life?

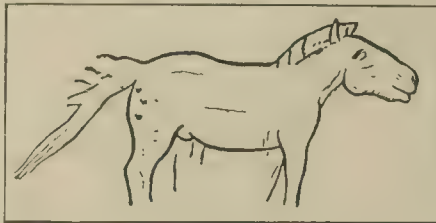
SHOWING RUDIMENTARY HORNS: THE FRONT-
LET OF A HORSE

"A second abnormality among domesticated horses is displayed by the development of rudimentary horns, or rather horn cores, on the forehead. . . . The same abnormality is displayed in four specimens exhibited in the British Museum (Natural History)."

Reproduced from "The Horse and Its Relatives."

of course, say "yes" to this question without hesitation. Dozens of nostrums for this very purpose have long had thousands of enthusiastic adherents; but unfortunately there is something to be said against each. "Abstain from alcohol!" says the teetotaler, wholly oblivious of the fact that a census lately taken

by the British Medical Association showed that, out of 4000 persons, the average life of the moderate drinker was 63 years, as against 59 for the total abstainer, and 53 for the drunkard. "Eat nothing but vegetables!" says the vegetarian; but French peasants, who from necessity or choice follow this regimen, suffer as much from dyspepsia, with all its



INCISED ON A PIECE OF HORN BY A STONE-AGE MAN:
OUTLINE OF THE PREHISTORIC TARPAN, OR WILD HORSE—
FROM THE MADELAINE ROCK-SHELTER IN THE DEPART-
MENT OF DORDOGNE, FRANCE

REPRODUCED FROM
"THE HORSE AND ITS RELATIVES,"
BY R. LYDEKKER.

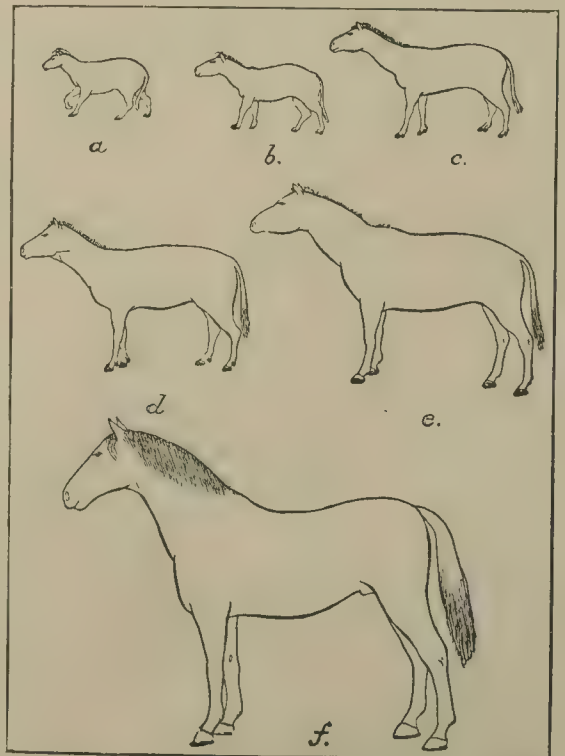
By Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. George Allen and Co.
(SEE REVIEW ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE.)

train of ills, as anyone, while a vegetarian diet does nothing to stay that hardening of the arteries which is the most fatal symptom of old age. A diet of clotted milk has the recommendation of a great man of science in M. Metchnikoff; but it is not yet free from the suspicion of aiding and abetting the advance of rheumatism, while its universal adoption has obvious drawbacks, among which the impossibility of obtaining, under existing conditions, sufficient milk for everybody is only one. Similar objections may be urged against all the nostrums hitherto proposed.

Meanwhile, Dr. M. A. Legrand, who has had the task of inquiring into the best means of preserving the health of the French army and navy, points out a less heroic and easier method of prolonging our lives. Quoting the Hippocratic maxim that the stomach slays more than the sword, he shows, by a great variety of arguments, that most people raised above the lowest level of poverty eat a great deal too much in their old age. As the powers of digestion get more feeble, he tells us, they should be given less to do. From the age of forty onwards, one should gradually lessen the amount of solid food taken. After sixty, one should strictly limit oneself to three meals a day, of which only that taken near noon should extend to many dishes. Meat should only be eaten once a day, and neither coffee, nor tea, nor

liqueurs, should figure at the evening meal. For drink, not more than half a bottle of light wine—it must be remembered he is writing for a wine-drinking people—mixed with an equal quantity of water, or its equivalent in beer or cider. For quantity, he or she who follows the treatment should leave off hungry, and should avoid, except in very small quantities, fish, and vegetables such as cabbages, which have but slight nutritive properties, and beans, which contain too much lime. On this diet, with a sufficiency of exercise, and with sleep for not less than eight hours out of the twenty-four, he thinks those on the downward slope of life would have an excellent chance of attaining four-score years and upwards.

This view he supports in his recently published book, "La Longévité à travers les Âges," by many arguments and tabulated facts drawn from various periods and countries. Some of his illustrations are taken from the lives of past and present crowned heads, whose daily menus he gives with much frankness. One of his arguments is that judges, churchmen, and scholars, who are compelled by their occupations to live regular and sober lives, produce double the number of octogenarians to be found among painters, writers, actors, and what used to be called "Bohemians" generally. But, above all things, those who are growing old should provide themselves either with some serious occupation or with a hobby which will take its place. Only thus



THE ANCESTORS OF THE HORSE AND ITS RELATIVES COMPARED IN SIZE
AND FORM WITH THEIR TYPICAL MODERN REPRESENTATIVE.

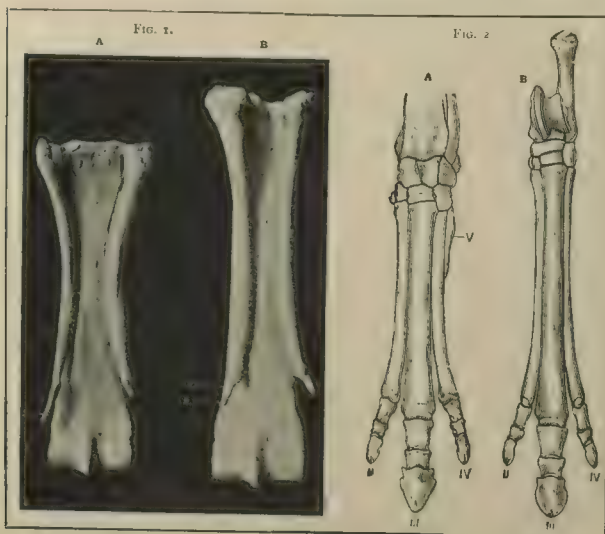
(a.) *Hyracotherium* of the Lower Eocene; (b.) *Platylorhynchus*, or *Orohippus*, of the Middle Eocene; (c.) *Mesohippus*, of the Oligocene; (d.) *Merychippus*, of the Miocene; (e.) *Pliohippus*, of the Pliocene; (f.) the horse, *Equus caballus*.

Reproduced from "The Horse and Its Relatives."

can they ensure the absence of worry, which, as all observers are agreed, kills more people than work.

Here, then, is a prescription within the reach of all. To follow it demands nothing but a little resolution, and does not seem to involve any risk. But, whether we do so or not, it should commend itself to us by its very moderation.

F. L.



FOR COMPARISON: CANNON-BONES OF A SHIRE HORSE AND THE BONES
OF THE FEET OF AN EXTINCT THREE-TOED HORSE.

"The figure of the bones of the feet of an extinct three-toed horse is placed alongside that of the cannon-bones of the shire horse in order to show how the splint-bones and rudimentary toe-bones of the latter correspond with the same bones in a more fully developed condition in the former." Fig. 1 shows the back view of the bones of the left fore (A) and hind (B) cannon and splint bones of a shire horse. Fig. 2 shows the front view of the bones of the left fore (A) and hind (B) feet of the extinct three-toed American *Miohippus* anceps. (One-third natural size.)

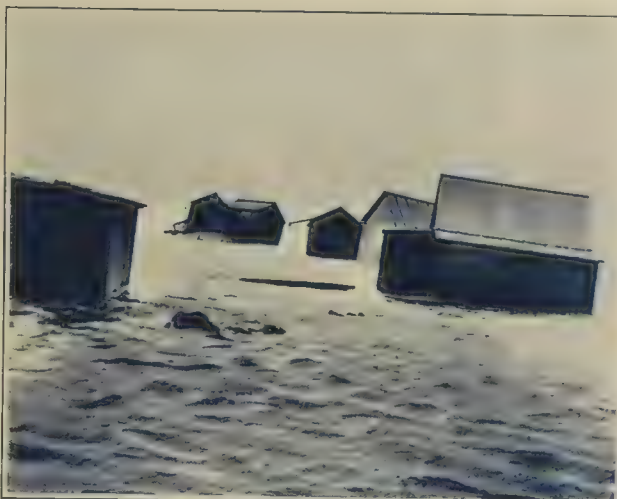
Reproduced from "The Horse and Its Relatives."

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.



NEPTUNE'S LITTLE JOKE: A WARNING RENDERED SUPERFLUOUS BY AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH TIDE.

Neptune recently played a severely practical joke on the pleasure-seeking population of the camp lands at South Shields, a joke which took the form of an abnormally high tide. It swept a number of tents and bungalows bodily off their foundations, and set them floating about in the sea, while the owners looked helplessly on from a distance. A notice board which prohibited camping beyond a certain limit was rendered somewhat superfluous by the fact that the area in question was covered by several feet of water.



Photo, Illus. Bureau

CARRYING A JOKE RATHER TOO FAR: A FLEET OF BUNGALOWS PUTTING TO SEA AT SOUTH SHIELDS.



Photo, Lafayette.

ABLE TO LIFT A 1200-TON VESSEL FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA: THE ADMIRALTY'S FIRST SUBMARINE SALVAGE-BOAT LEAVING BARROW FOR CHATHAM. The first submarine salvage-boat for the Navy has just been built by Messrs. Vickers at Barrow, at a cost of about \$42,000. It is 160 feet long and can lift 1200 tons. The bottom of the salvage boat is so constructed that the sunken submarine can be hauled up into it, by means of chain-slings worked by two capstans.



Photo, Topical.

SAVED FROM THE SHIP-BREAKERS: H.M.S. "IMPLACABLE," TO BE PRESERVED AS A HISTORICAL RELIC AT FALMOUTH.

The old line-of-battle ship "Implacable," formerly the "Duguay Trouin," was taken from the French, recaptured, and finally surrendered to Nelson at Trafalgar. She has since lain in the Hamoaze, at Devonport. In 1908 she was placed in the Admiralty sale list, but was withdrawn. The photograph shows her in Plymouth Sound before being moored at Falmouth as a national trophy.



Photo, Record Press.

JAPANESE SIGNS OF MOURNING: TOKIO STUDENTS WEARING BLACK BOWS OUT OF RESPECT FOR THEIR DEAD EMPEROR.

At a time when the funeral of the Emperor Mutsuhito has been so much described and discussed, it is interesting to note a Japanese form of mourning. The photograph shows a number of students in Tokio, wearing a bow of black ribbon on the breast out of respect for their dead ruler. The combination of native dress with straw hats or caps makes a curious contrast.



Photo, Topical.

AS MISCELLANEOUS AS A JUMBLE SALE: A COLLECTION OF ARTICLES DROPPED ON THE ROAD BY MOTORISTS.

Motorists, it appears, are as careless as railway travellers in the matter of small articles of property. The Automobile Association has instituted a lost property department for things dropped on the road, and it already contains a remarkable assortment of objects, ranging from number-plates and tail-lamps to a lady's toque. The photograph shows a few of the finds.



"The Complete Swimmer."

In a certain vague fashion most of us are conscious of the fact that swimming is better understood in England by the present generation than by any that preceded it; but it has been left to Mr. Frank Sachs in his interesting volume, "The Complete Swimmer" (Methuen) to give the precise details of our national progress. The author had certain definite objects in writing his book. He is anxious to encourage proper teaching of swimming by instructors holding the certificate of the Amateur Swimming Association; to develop the study of Life Saving at the Public Schools; and to aid the movement already afoot that aims at keeping those who cannot swim from entering sailing or rowing boats. We do not think that these developments, particularly the last, are to be brought about by one book or twenty: the common sense of the community at large is the only real motive force; but "The Complete Swimmer" will help, because it is an intensely practical volume, and serves to focus the public interest upon recent progress and its limitations. Passing from an ample discussion of the arts of teaching and learning, Mr. Sachs goes on to consider the work done at our Universities and Public Schools, work which is only now becoming systematic and proficient. Indeed, England has only 600 public baths and a little more than 800 bathing places, and these are clearly inadequate to the requirements of a generation that is being taught to

Laurie), Mr. Maxfield Parrish has contributed eight full-page illustrations in colour. From the artistic point of view they possess the same exquisite qualities of his well-known pictures for "Dream Days" and "The Golden Age," the same beauty and boldness of design, and the same rich and

The Publisher Turned Author.

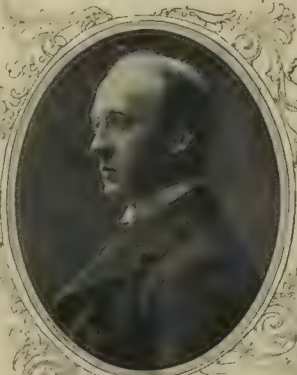
When Mr. Grant Richards, the publisher, "discovered" himself, he should have patted his find on the back: his novel will be "Caviare" to the general not at all in the Shakespearean sense. It is assured of popularity. It would be welcome did it deal with the Amiable Charles alone. Almost it does. Mr. Caerleon is a very entertaining person. To be intimate with him is a joy. Seemingly a man-about-town and little else, London and Paris, Monte Carlo and New York reveal him as one who is of greater account than he himself would acknowledge. If he is a butterfly, he is at least one of the better specimens. His Boswell says of him that he has passions, two and cold: the first for the green table of the gamster, the second for the white table of the gourmet. He had; but there is another, and warm. That concerns a fair American, Alison, daughter of a famous, fighting Wall-Streeteer, who was kidnapped near the Rue de Rivoli by the paid allies of his market-manceuvring rival, "Old Man Pyle," that he might be cut off from the cable and so from control. Alison became Charles' wife, thanks to circumstances, to an air, to luck in adventure, in play, in a "deal" in the United States, and in the satisfactory explanation of a little lady in a blue turban with an aigrette set at a provocative angle. And Fortune fought gaily for him. Just before he made the fateful cross-Channel passage,



MAJOR-GENERAL J. HARRIS,
Author of "China Jim." (Heinemann.)

Authors of Rotable New Books.

MR. BECKIES WILSON,
Author of "The Doctor of Quebec." (Constable.)



MR. ARTHUR PONSONBY, M.P.,
Author of "The Decline of Aristocracy." (Fisher Unwin.)

And Fortune fought gaily for him. Just before he made the fateful cross-Channel passage,



MR. EDWARD THOMAS,
Author of "The Man and His Books." (Chapman and Hall.)



FRAU ANNA BAHR-MILDENBURG,
The well-known Wagnerian singer, joint-author (with her husband, Herr Hermann Bahr) of "Bayreuth and the Wagner Theatre." (Fisher Unwin.)



MR. GRANT RICHARDS,
Author of "Caviare." (Grant Richards.)



MR. LUTHER MUNDAY,
Author of "A Chronicle of Friendships." (Werner Laurie.)



CAPTAIN W. C. CRUTCHLEY, R.N.R.,
Author of "My Life at Sea." (Chapman and Hall.)

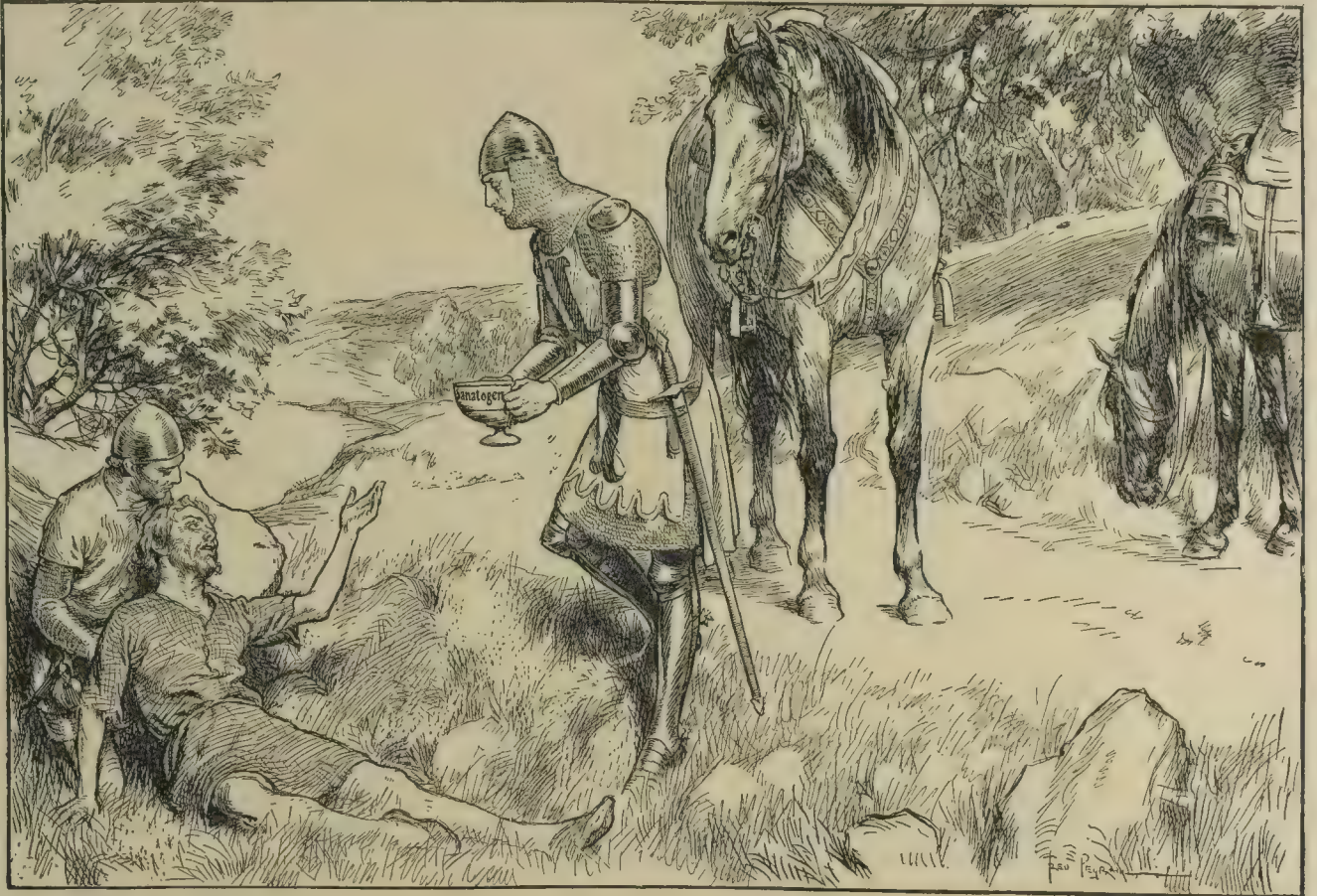
regard water as a natural playground and not as an element to be avoided at any cost. It goes without saying that no aspect of swimming is overlooked by Mr. Sachs. From making a few clean strokes in a swimming-bath to facing the currents of the English Channel, nothing is forgotten, and some useful diagrams supplement the full-page photographs.

The "Golden Treasury" as a Colour-Book.

Illustrations as a poetry, although their work may be charming in itself, seldom represent very faithfully the ideas of the poet. Poetry is full of word-pictures, but artists will not paint them: they want to paint their own. To a new edition of Palgrave's famous anthology "A Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics" (T. Werner

mellow colouring. When compared with the lines they illustrate, however, several of them exemplify that disregard of the poet's meaning mentioned above. How, for instance, does the artist illustrate the first stanza of Shakespeare's Madrigal, "Tell me where is Fancy bred"? One would never guess—by a group of pierrots hanging some large yellow paper lanterns in a tree! Where this particular fancy was bred it would be interesting to know. Another pierrot, playing a guitar, represents Moore's description of "music at night . . . roused by lute or horn." In the frontispiece, Shelley's "Wild West Wind," who, according to the quotation attached, should be charioting "to their dark, wintry beds The winged seeds," is standing in a graceful attitude with a basket of grapes. In the illustration to Andrew Marvell's "Thoughts in a Garden," the orchard has become a forest, and to the line, "casting the body's vest aside," the artist has given a too literal interpretation.

his bankers had sent him a note reminding him courteously but firmly that he was not a millionaire. France brought him his fiancée "Monte" enabled him to exchange five thousand francs for money-boxes whose precious metal and crisp paper contents yielded five thousand and twelve pounds. New York, a tip about Michigan and Illinois, and the daring of three-and-thirty yielded one million three hundred and forty-three thousand pounds, seven shillings and fourpence—it is as well to be precise. Emphatically "Caviare" is one of the modern novels which *must* be read, not "should." It is human, humorous, and at times even thrilling. The plot is sufficient, if slight in comparison with the characterisation. Congratulations to author and publisher.



Sanatogen brings new strength to those who have fallen by the wayside

"To the healthy, Life is a joyous marching onwards; but to the weak and ill it is a sad despairing pilgrimage, in which too many fall by the wayside, wearied in body and mind."

These words may well be echoed by all who have lost their health.

And if they are like "The Wearied Pilgrim," Sanatogen may be compared to "The Merciful Knight" who revives the sufferer with a strengthening draught, and sets him once more upon the road to health, with new vigour in his limbs and new hope in his heart.

For Sanatogen has a most remarkable power of invigorating *permanently* all the functions of the body—and especially "that strange spider's-web of tingling threads which we call the nervous system." Yet Sanatogen is so harmless that physicians prescribe it freely even for babies and young children as well as for adults.

What Sanatogen is—what it has done for others—you may read in the accompanying testimonials. And why not see what it will do for you? A post-card, mentioning this paper, will bring you a Free Trial Supply. Address: A. Wulfinck and Co., 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C.

"A Tonic Without Reaction."

DR. CLAUDE L. WHEELER writes:—"Sanatogen is a highly concentrated and very nutritious food, endowed with special tonic properties. The gain achieved through its aid is permanent; it builds up, fortifies and strengthens; and there is no reaction."

In Nervous Exhaustion.

THE REV. J. LIAS, Chancellor of Llandaff Cathedral, writes:—"I find Sanatogen *indispensable*. Twice has it rescued me from nervous exhaustion—the second time in a most remarkable way when I had reached seventy-seven years of age."

In Brain-fag.

MRS. C. E. HUMPHREY ("Madge" of *Truth*), the well-known journalist, writes:—"Struck down last autumn by brain-fag, due to overwork, I began to use this wonderful Sanatogen, and have been taking it regularly for three months. I am now in perfect health, and find myself ready for work again with all the old energy which I thought I had lost for ever."

In Anaemia and Wasting Diseases.

DR. CONRAD KUHN, Physician to the Court of H.M. the Emperor of Austria, writes:—"I have had the very best results from Sanatogen in the treatment of frail, anemic children and patients suffering from wasting diseases."

In Convalescence.

DR. G. QUIRICO, the Physician to H.M. The King of Italy, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen with marked benefit in the case of weakly children, and in convalescence after long illnesses. I consider the preparation a most excellent tonic food."

THE HEALTH-FOOD WITH TRUE TONIC PROPERTIES.

(All Chemists sell Sanatogen, from 1/9 per tin.)

LADIES' PAGE.

A REMARKABLE meeting was held in connection with the British Association Congress in Dundee in order that leading men of science might testify in favour of Votes for Women. Both in numbers and in distinction the adherents to the principle of representative government for women were notable. The chair was taken by Dr. W. K. Scott, Professor of Economics in St. Andrews University; amongst the speakers were Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S., Professor Moore (Biological Chemistry, Liverpool), Professor Luther (Logic, Glasgow), Professor Halliburton (Physiology, London), Professor Chapman (Economics, Manchester), Professor Thompson (Zoology, Aberdeen), and Professor Weiss (Botany, Manchester); while amongst a long list of writers of letters of sympathy were Professor Schäfer, the President of the British Association; Sir Henry Miers, F.R.S., Principal of London University; and Dr. Francis Darwin. Sir Victor Horsley's main point was that the body politic can no more work healthily and with true balance unless all its component parts be allowed freedom of interaction than the individual body would do; and he declared that women ought to be called upon to help to make as well as to administer the laws under which we all have to live. Professor Moore urged that social evolution is delayed unless the sexes advance together, and that the vote as a protection is required for those who share in the nation's industry and are part of its corporate existence. Professor Chapman expressed his opinion that to give women votes is a fundamental reform more important than any other question before the nation. Nothing was said, perhaps, that has not been urged by thoughtful women over and over again for forty years past, but the high intellectual standing of the speakers invested it with new value. All the speakers, too, have been teachers of women students, and, therefore, have been enabled to judge the capacity of women in its higher developments.

Domestic affairs are naturally, and always must remain, the chief concern of most women. But the circumstances of our era have greatly affected us even in this direction. Time was when a large part of nearly all women's lives was spent in making the under-garments to clothe the individual family. Needlework then was absolute tyranny to women. If we erected statues to our true benefactors we should put up a fine memorial to Elias Howe, who invented the sewing-machine, that has spared us so much drudgery. While it was absolutely necessary for a great portion of the time of all women to be spent with the needle in hand, to do so was naturally elevated into a duty, the performance of which was a virtue, so that even ladies who could well afford to pay sempstresses used to have a large part of the family stitching executed by their own and their daughters' hands, and regarded intellectual employments as waste of time. Harriet Martineau tells how she used to be invariably sent for from her studies in her own chamber to join the family sewing circle round the



TAILORING SIMPLICITY.

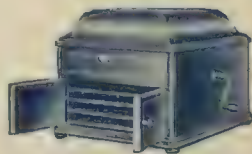
The coat and skirt are built in blue serge, with revers and cuffs of Saxe-blue satin, and big bone buttons as trimming. The hat is of navy felt with black velvet band and Saxe-blue wing.

table, and she adds, "the time so wasted now appears to me frightful, but it was the way in those days with people like ourselves," namely, well-to-do middle-class families. When Jane Austen was writing her immortal novels, she had to keep a large piece of needlework on the table to draw over the papers if a visitor were announced, because stitching was a suitable occupation for a young lady and literature was condemned. But at last, in the fulness of time, women were largely freed from that drudgery, and it is by no means uninteresting to know that Elias Howe, the Perseus of our compulsory needlework dragon, was taught in a dream how to make the sewing-machine effective! The needle was where his invention hitched, and every experiment that he could devise had failed. One night, he fancied himself in a vision pursued by a crowd of mischievous sprites, all brandishing needles and prodding therewith the poor inventor. Suddenly he observed that these needles all had an eye pierced near the point, and in a moment he understood that this was how to solve his difficulty. Whence came that inspiring dream that was so to assist the intellectual culture and wider life of woman? Ah! there is a problem for the Psychological Research Society!

It is a melancholy fact that the summer months are over, that even if by a freak of the weather a few days of warmth were yet vouchsafed us, the sun is going away, the days are growing short, and chill October's shadow is in sight. The London shops reflect this truth, and are showing warm raiment. I learn that a feature of autumn fashion for smart frocks is to be the combination of chiffon, Ninon-de-soie, and the other fragile fabrics of which we all wot, with velvet and with firm satin and with quite heavy brocades, fur trimmings being added. An afternoon gown advanced model was shown me consisting of an emerald green velvet skirt, having a narrow pointed train, with an over-dress or tunic of leaf-brown chiffon, reaching to the knees; a narrow line of skunk edged the narrow pointed train, and also the chiffon tunic, which was slit at the left side to the waist, the fur continuing up the opening on either side. On the corsage a triangular vest of very bright Oriental embroidery came under the bust; above that was a vest of old Alençon lace yellowed by time, and a very narrow line of fur divided these two and was carried up the side of the lace to the pit of the throat, which it surrounded in place of a collar. Another quite new model was a dinner-dress of old-rose chiffon with a short train, draped over on one side, both on skirt and corsage, with golden brown velvet, trimmed along with mink; there was a lace vest embroidered with gold sequins, and the folds of rose chiffon that were arranged fichu-fashion on each side of the lace were fur-edged. Transparent materials will continue also to be used for draping completely over substantial linings, both for smart visiting gowns and evening wear, and many of these are as Greek as they can be made—copied from the statues of goddesses and ladies of old; folds across the figure just enough to define it, and more folds gracefully drawn up to the left hip on the skirt.

FILOMENA.

The Living Tone



No. IXa. Price £20.



No. XIV. Price £50.

IT might be possible to build a cabinet that outwardly would resemble a 'His Master's Voice' Instrument. The inside construction and details might even be copied if they were not protected by patents. But there is no securing the 'His Master's Voice' "living" tone-quality.

That represents years of patient experiment—with various woods with different proportions, with numerous vibratory surfaces—and it is simply astonishing how slight a variation in size, in shape, in position, produces discord instead of harmony.

No, the 'His Master's Voice' tone can't be equalled! Even though the eye could take in every detail

of construction, there is still that same indescribable "something" which makes the Stradivarius supreme among violins, which gives to the 'His Master's Voice' Instrument the "living" tone.

Hear the 'His Master's Voice' Instrument to-day at the nearest Accredited Dealer's—you'll spend a delightful half-hour and come away with a greater love for music and a more thorough appreciation of this superb Instrument.

WRITE just a Post Card, and we will send you, free, Illustrated Brochures, with particulars of these Instruments, a copy of our September Illustrated Record Booklet, and also the address of our Dealer near you where records of the voices of the world's greatest singers may be heard.

The Gramophone Company, Limited,
21, City Road, E.C.

That's where the
His Master's Voice
Instrument is
pre-eminent



No. XIIa. £35.





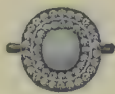
Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, Ltd.

With which is incorporated The Goldsmiths' Alliance, Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons). Established 1751.

JEWELLERS.

Famous the World over for

DESIGN QUALITY VALUE



Fine quality Diamond and Turquoise Ring.
£28 0 0



Fine quality Pearl, Diamond, and Ruby Ring, set in Platinum.
£57 10 0



Fine quality Diamond Earrings.
£25 0 0 per pair.

WEDDING
PRESENTS.



18-carat Gold Keyless Lever Watch.
Mounted on 15-carat Gold London-made
Expanding Bracelet. £10 0 0

BIRTHDAY
PRESENTS.



18-carat Gold and Carved Crystal and Hand-painted Bird Links.
£7 10 0 per pair.

SELECTIONS
ON APPROVAL
CARRIAGE PAID.

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
SENT POST FREE.



18-carat Gold Engine-turned Sleeve Links.
£3 0 0 per pair.

The Public supplied direct at Manufacturers' Cash Prices.

112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.



"Ah!
just look
at those
walls."

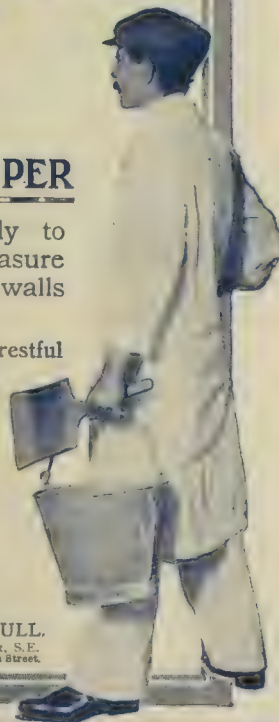
HALL'S DISTEMPER

decoration contributes largely to the beauty, health, and pleasure of the home. It makes walls "a picture in themselves."

The rich velvety effect and restful colourings give a background against which the subtle colourings of pictures and delicate mouldings of furniture, stand out in true value.

Hall's Distemper is also the decoration for health—quick, clean and free from the smell of paint, an effectual insect and microbe destroyer. It gives a refreshing atmosphere, and unlike wallpaper, never fades nor changes colour, and does not accumulate dirt.

"HOW TO DECORATE YOUR HOME," a booklet that helps, by giving details of the composition, colour, and material, free by post with a coupon of the "Illustrated Hall's Distemper" shades, from the sole manufacturers:
SISSONS BROTHERS & CO., Ltd., HULL.
London Office: 100th Borough High Street, S.E.
Liverpool, 65 Mount Pleasant; Glasgow 113 Bath Street; Reading, 6 Gun Street.



Infantile Mortality.

The high death rate of young infants each summer is well known and it is recognised that infected milk is the chief cause.

The Medical Officer of Health for the City of London in his Report for 1910, p. 37, remarks:

"That a large proportion of milk goes into consumption in London that is capable of producing disease in the consumer, in some cases even tuberculosis, and that a still larger quantity is polluted with dirt."

Another eminent medical authority has made the following statement:

"It cannot be too clearly understood that sterilisation does not make bad milk good nor dirty milk clean."

The statements quoted above emphasise the value of the "Allenburys' Infant Dietary. The "Allenburys' Milk Foods are practically identical with healthy human milk in composition, nutritive value and digestibility, and are absolutely free from all harmful germs."

Pamphlet "Infant Feeding and Management" sent free

The Allenburys' Foods

Milk Food No. 1.
From birth to 3 months.

Milk Food No. 2.
From 3 to 6 months.

Malted Food No. 3.
From 6 months upwards.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., 37 Lombard St., London.

P. 115

"For Health and Beauty."



Fry's PURE Cocoa

300 Grands Prix,
Gold Medals, &c.

"There is no woman who would not find her day's toil easier and herself stronger if she drank Fry's Cocoa regularly. It is the ideal beverage for a mid-morning lunch, for it feeds while it satisfies."

Makers to H.M. THE KING, H.M. THE QUEEN, H.M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA,
and to other Royal Courts of Europe.

ECHOES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION: THE ORIGIN OF LIFE, AND FRESH AIR.

PROF. SCHÄFER'S Presidential Address to the British Association may be described as an able summary of the views alternately put forward during the last forty years or so by the "vitalists" and the "mechanists," leavened by the introduction of the more recently discovered and mysterious distillations of the body known as "hormones": distillations which are produced by certain glands hitherto of unknown function, yet which we now know are all-important to our well-being.

No one will quarrel with Prof. Schäfer's statement that we are compelled to believe that life is the product of evolution from non-living matter; and we are by no means justified in assuming that life was established at one period only in the past history of the globe. We are compelled to accept the conclusion that its evolution from lifeless matter is possible in the present and the future. But there does not seem to the present writer even a remote prospect of the formation or—shall we say?—creation of life in the laboratory which Prof. Schäfer seemed to contemplate with such confidence.

The hopelessness of such dreams was well illustrated by the great gathering which assembled, in one of the largest

halls in Dundee, to consider the problem of the Origin of Life on the last day of the meeting. The speakers included some of the most eminent scientists of our day, and the result of their cogitations left us exactly where we were before, or, if anything, a little more hopeless.

One of the ablest speeches of the meeting was that made by Prof. Minchin, of the Lister Institute, who opened the debate. He presented his hearers with a luminous and terse account of the simplest living organisms, which contained the only element of novelty exhibited during the whole debate. In a word, he exactly reversed our notions as to the seat of vitality which these minute bodies display. Hitherto biologists have always regarded the primitive

the organism dies. All the processes of growth, all the phenomena of life, proceed from the activities of this kernel. Hence, Prof. Minchin contends the most primitive, the earliest, forms of life on the earth must have consisted wholly of this "nucleus" matter, which later, for its better protection, surrounded itself with the jelly-like,



THE KING'S ROOMS AT CAMBRIDGE DURING THE MANŒUVRES: THE STATE APARTMENTS IN THE MASTER'S LODGE AT TRINITY.

The rooms in Trinity College, Cambridge, prepared for the King's use during the Manœuvres in East Anglia, were the State apartments in the Master's Lodge. The windows of the royal apartments are those at the top in the photograph, from the porch to the bay window. Below are the rooms used by Judges when holding assizes in Cambridge.

Photo, Crisp.

(Continued overleaf.)



Photo, Crisp.

THE KING'S VIEW FROM HIS WINDOWS AT TRINITY: THE GREAT COURT—THE LARGEST QUADRANGLE IN CAMBRIDGE.

creatures as derived from still more remote and more primitive organisms, wherein the body was composed simply of a structureless mass of jelly-like consistency, which later gave rise to bodies equally minute, but differing in that they exhibit a central kernel qualitatively distinct from the surrounding jelly; a fact demonstrable easily enough by dyes known to the biologist, which are used for the very purpose of differentiating the one from the other. When this kernel is destroyed the rest of

unstable, outer covering. Later, this covering developed the qualities of irritability, which made locomotion and the capture of food easier and more efficient. Our own life, as Prof. Schäfer remarked, is an aggregate life. That is to say, our bodies are made up of coherent masses of such cells, only some of which lose their vitality at the moment of what we commonly call death. How such complex masses of cells have been evolved during the millions of years which have elapsed since the first appearance of living matter on our earth, and how these in course of time generated consciousness and thought, are the ultimate problems we are all so anxious to solve.

Earlier in the session two other addresses were given which have already made a profound impression on all who heard them, and which will, without doubt, be followed by immediate action of a far-reaching character.

The first of these was that of the President of the Physiological Section, Prof. Leonard Hill, F.R.S. Briefly, he showed that we are living under a complete delusion as to the importance of fresh air. The rigorous exactions of the Factory Acts, in this regard, so far from alleviating the conditions of labour, in some cases are actually a source of danger to life. At any rate, this is so in the case of

(Continued overleaf.)

COLGATE'S

TRADE **RIBBON** MARK

DENTAL CREAM

Its delicious flavour has aided the spread of dental hygiene by making the care of the teeth a pleasure as well as a duty.

Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream is different from other dentifrices in its double efficiency as well as its delightful flavour. Not only is it efficient at the time of use, but it leaves the mouth sweet, clean and non-acid, the condition which counteracts germ growth.

Good Teeth mean Good Health

A generous trial tube sent for 2d. in stamps.

COLGATE & CO., (Dept. L) 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.
Established 1806. Makers of the famous Colgate's Shaving Stick.



FIFTEEN years, and not ground once.
That's a record if you like.

"That steel must be absolutely fine—the blade goes through my beard with precision and ease. It shaves perfectly—never scrapes or pulls."

"I'm a man. I want a *real* razor—and in the 'Kropp' I've got it. There is nothing to equal it in all the world. You can take my word for it; and I ought to know."

KROPP RAZOR

In one Quality Only—the Best.

Black Handle, 5/6.

Ivory Handle, 7/6.

Ask for a "*Kropp*"—and, for the sake of your face—see that you get it. The name "*Kropp*" and "*Made in England*" on the tang of the blade identifies the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

If unable to obtain, write for name of nearest Agent to Osborne, Garrett & Co., London, W.

Fisher's A. A.



Mother: "Good gracious, Eunice, whatever are you doing?"

Eunice: "Poor Fido, he's got no shoes, Mummy, and it is so wet, so I am rubbing some Cherry Blossom Boot Polish on his paws to keep his feet dry."

FOOT'S SAFETY BATH CABINETS

All the delights and benefits of every form of Hot Air, Vapour, Perfumed, and Medicated Baths can be enjoyed privately, economically, and with absolute safety in your own room.

Our Patent Folding Cabinets embrace every desirable feature. There are none so safe or give such satisfaction. The following are some points of superiority—

- 1st—Efficient and Absolutely Safe Outside Heater.
- 2nd—Adjustable Seat.
- 3rd—Heat Regulator.
- 4th—The Bather is not fastened by the neck to the Cabinet.
- 5th—Exit is easy and immediate. No assistant is required.
- 6th—Durability and Perfect Hygiene.

Our Cabinets are endorsed and recommended by Physicians for the cure of Rheumatism, Colds, Influenza, Kidney, Blood, and Skin Diseases.

DR. GORDON STABLES says: "Foot's Bath Cabinet is the Best."

Prices from 35/-
Write for "Bath Book" No. 7.
J. FOOT & SON, LTD., Patentees and Manufacturers.
(Dept. B. 7), 171, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.



TRAVELLING COMFORT

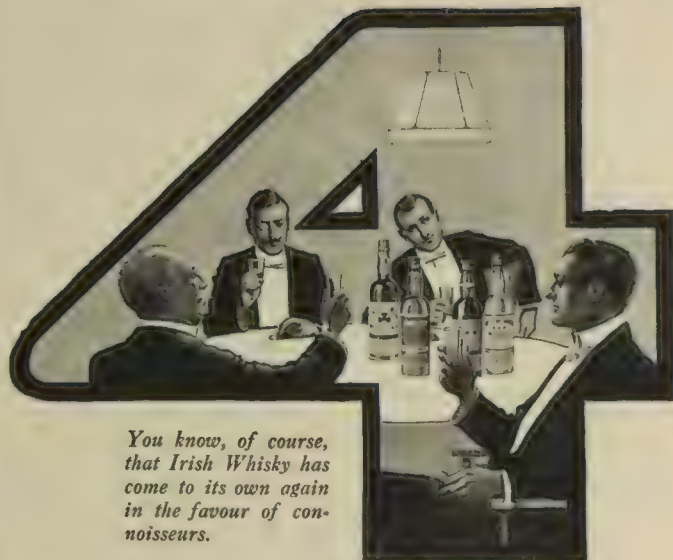
FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.

The bottom is as accessible as the top. Any article can be instantly removed without disturbing the remainder of contents. Ensures perfect order and economises space. No heavy trays to lift. No Crushing. No Confusion. Made in six sizes, with 2, 3, or 4 drawers, which can be divided to suit customers' requirements.

Write for Booklet, "TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS." No. 7.

Sole Makers—

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7),
171, New Bond Street, London, W.



You know, of course, that Irish Whisky has come to its own again in the favour of connoisseurs.

NEARLY every one you meet is finding that Irish Whisky is more pleasing than they thought it could be.

Let us remind you, please, that when they say "Irish Whisky" they mean one of the

"Veritor"
REGD. TRADE MARK

whiskies. The new and world-wide vogue of Irish whisky is due to the VERITOR IDEA—the discovery that by combining the flavours of several whiskies distilled in different parts of Ireland, from grain grown under different conditions, and from different water, it is possible to produce flavours that are

- finer, — smoother,
- more delicate, — more pleasing

than any whisky from a single distillery.

To-day in the best clubs, the best hotels, the best bars, everywhere in the world, the "VERITOR" whiskies are recognised as

The Big Four

among the whiskies of the world.

KIRKER, GREER & CO., Ltd.
BELFAST
"The Shamrock"
"Veritor"

MITCHELL & CO
of BELFAST Ltd
Mitchell's "Holly"
"Veritor"

BROWN, CORBETT & CO.,
BELFAST & COLERAINE
Corbett's ★★★
"Veritor"

AND, A. WATT & CO., Ltd.
LONDONDERRY
"Tyrconnell" ★★★
"Veritor"

coal mines, where the very means adopted to secure the regulation supply of oxygen are, in themselves, the means which periodically bring about dust explosions and their attendant terrible loss of life and limb! With less oxygen, he points out, explosions of this kind would be prevented, and the mines could be safely worked and illuminated with electricity, and miners' nystagmus prevented; for this

"HISTORY OF DIVORCE."

WE are inclined to advise, though the principle is bad, that the last chapter of Mr. S. B. Kitchin's "History of Divorce" (Chapman and Hall) be taken first. In that way the reader's mind will be centred upon "the present position and tendencies," and he can then realise in the earlier part of the book the historical background to what is evidently becoming a more and more urgent practical inquiry. So far as there can be said to be any very definite "present position," as regards marriage and divorce, the "tendencies" are mainly to break away from it. But we may also count upon reaction from them. Bishop Gore has headed it in a work advocating the absolute indissolubility of marriage and the recognition thereof by the law of the land, and it is significant that he does so, because, the opinions of men being in a state of uncertainty, it becomes good citizens to resist any proposal to relax the existing allowance of divorce by the State. Good citizens, however, when not influenced by interpretation of conflicting passages of Scripture that

uphold the indissolubility doctrine, have generally construed their duty less narrowly. Marriage is now, by the law of every country of the world, treated as a civil contract. Divorce by mutual consent, which had always remained in force in Switzerland, remained the law of Germany from the French Revolution until 1900, when a new Code compromised to meet the views of Protestants and Catholics. It is still

recognised in Austria, Belgium, Roumania, Norway, Portugal, and Japan. In Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and some of the American States, though a judicial inquiry into the claim for divorce is still required, divorce is allowed where it is recognised that the parties are irreconcilable, even though no Scriptural ground or criminal offence is proved. In Norway divorce, either by mutual consent or upon grounds which establish the impossibility of matrimonial harmony, is allowed to all. This recognition of the immorality of the retention of a purely nominal tie Mr. Kitchin regards as the only practicable principle of legislation in modern life. His book is not unprejudiced, if by "unprejudiced" is meant the hiding of one's convictions, but it is a serious attempt to give a simple account of a most complicated subject, and deserves a serious perusal by all who are interested in this most important social problem.



Photo, L.N.A.

GOING TO PAY HOMAGE TO THE MEMORY OF THEIR DEAD EMPEROR: JAPANESE OFFICIALS IN LONDON ARRIVING AT THE JAPANESE EMBASSY FOR THE CEREMONY.

On the first day of the funeral of the Emperor of Japan, September 13, a gathering was held at the Japanese Embassy in London, attended by members of the Embassy and Consulate, and by some two hundred other Japanese, mostly from business houses in the City. At the Embassy a portrait of the late Emperor was displayed, and Baron Kato, the Japanese Ambassador, delivered an address. The proceedings were strictly private.

is due to the dim light of the safety lamp. We have made a fetish of fresh air: The new-born babe sleeping against its mother's breast, pigs in a sty, young rabbits clustered together for warmth, young chicks under a brooding hen, all alike breathe a far higher percentage of "dead air" than that allowed by the Factory Acts! All the efforts of the heating and ventilating engineer should, it seems, be directed towards cooling the air in crowded places, and cooling the bodies of the people by setting the air in motion by means of fans. Stagnant air is far worse, saps the energies of the body far more, than what we have hitherto regarded as impure air.

The second of the two addresses referred to above was that by Prof. Chalmers Mitchell on the appalling depletion of animal life which is going on around us. But this is a theme to which we may return in another place in these columns very shortly.

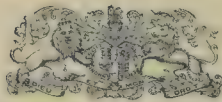


Photo, Sebah and Fouldier.

THE MASTERPIECE OF BYZANTINE ARCHITECTURE IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE: ST. SOPHIA, CONSTANTINOPLE, DAMAGED BY THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE.

The Mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople, the most famous example of Byzantine architecture, is said to be in imminent danger of collapse unless its restoration is at once taken in hand. Such is the opinion of Mr. T. G. Jackson, the architect, and Sir Francis Fox, the engineer, whose work on Winchester Cathedral was recently completed. Two years ago, they placed bands of glass and cement over cracks in the mosque to indicate any further cracking, and these bands broke after the recent earthquake.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.
Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

Price 1s. per Bottle.

Of all Grocers, Chemists, &c.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.



THE LADY: My chauffeur says that no grooved cover is as good as the

MICHELIN

SQUARE TREAD

which, I understand, has a price advantage as well.

BIBENDUM: That is so. The price of our 880 x 120, for example, is £6 7s. 9d. A grooved cover costs, approximately, 20 per cent. more; but why it does, with half its tread removed, is more than I can say.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

Michelin Tyre Co., Ltd., 81, Fulham Road, London, S.W.

ART NOTES.

BRIEFLY speaking, the Camera and Mr. Gordon Craig between them have opened the programme of the Galleries; Mr. Brangwyn has been highly decorated in Germany; Mr. Laurence Housman, in saying, "if your architecture is wrong, everything else you put inside it is liable to go wrong too," has summed up the situation in the Interior; Messrs. Maggs have issued a catalogue containing a Whistler drawing hitherto unpublished and unknown. The authorities at Westminster Cathedral have set up a tentative design for one of the series of the Stations of the Cross; and the National Portrait Gallery is still groaning for expansion.

As eloquent as all the appeals for space made in the Annual Report is a slip of paper pinned upon the stairs that give access to the overcrowded Galleries. It is the List of Recent Acquisitions: "Sir Walter Scott (2), Lord Herbert of Lee, Samuel Butler, Admiral Kempenfelt, Abraham Simon, Stephen Lushington, P.C., William Allingham, John Doran, F.S.A., Benjamin West, George Borrow, Sir Theodore Mayerne, M.D., Thomas Hearne, First Earl of Holland." Obviously, there is no room for them; every reader of the slip knows, for a moment, the cares of curatorship. Mr. Holmes could not put his case better. The immediate solution is the building of further galleries. But is that solution satisfactory? The List is one instalment of a serial—a serial that might be published weekly, but is never to be concluded "in our next." It will overflow the allotted ground, and on present lines will ultimately overflow any galleries that may be provided by Governments committed to national portraiture by the zeal of Lord Stanhope and his Peers in 1856.

Additional premises alone do not provide the solution. The List illustrates, among other things, the nature of the collection. It is a reference collection, and much of it must undoubtedly be filed for reference. Are there any pictures on the List, save perhaps those of George Borrow and Samuel Butler, that have a permanent claim to daylight and a life-size place on the walls? Already weeding is to do. The plaster cast of the full-length, recumbent,

Dean Stanley, from the original by Boehm, must go; the original is too easily accessible. And when it does go, two portraits of the Dean remain. The plaster "cast from a bust (posthumous)" of Tennyson must go. He is no myth, that we need look on such things; and when the posthumous bust is gone, there will still be three portraits of the Laureate.

While the only place for the only "Robert Louis Stevenson" is over a door, the "Shelley" by George Clint might well be put away, seeing that the portrait by

"until required" was hearty. But shelved two-thirds must be in the care of the National Portrait Gallery. Let Mr. Holmes be granted his premises. But let them be constructed on a plain understanding that they are final. And at the same time some fuller scheme for the inclusion of engravings must be devised. The accident of the loss of a painting, or the circumstance of one having never been made, is too trivial to exclude a Herrick, say, from the collection.

While the problem in the Galleries is to make space, the problem in Westminster Cathedral is to fill it. There the brick walls call for covering; but cover them and they call again for nakedness. The experimental cartoon for a Station of the Cross is hardly less good than the best conventions of our time can give. The mosaic border within the marble frame is an obvious error in detail, but less obvious than the error of the scheme and situation of the whole series. E. M.



FRENCH METHODS OF MAINTAINING ORDER IN MOROCCO: TROOPS ON A TERRACE AT FEZ FIRING ON MUTINEERS.

The photograph shows a terrace in Fez occupied, during the recent native outbreak, by a company of French tirailleurs, who are seen firing on the mutineers, some of whom had taken up a position in the minarets of mosques. It is said that had the mutineers been better organised and devoted themselves less to pillage, perhaps no Europeans would have escaped massacre.

Miss Amelia Curran, from which Clint worked, hangs in the Galleries, and is a more valuable likeness and, artistically, more interesting. But weeding here and there will not suffice, nor the hazardous cutting-down of big canvases—one of several desperate remedies suggested. Such cuttings could only be adventured under certain circumstances, and will be more useful when a system of filing is devised than at present.

The outcry against the suggestion that two-thirds of the pictures in the National Gallery proper should be shelved

a few years hence become a partner in the business.

Many of those who are afflicted with the sugar-broker's complaint in the Bab Ballad, and possess "everything a man of taste could ever want—except a waist," have had recourse to Antipon in the hope of reducing their adipose deposit to reasonable proportions. It is claimed by the makers that Antipon "is a combined tonic and fat-reducer, and the subject under treatment gets stronger, better, and brighter every day," along with "the rapid elimination of the superfluous fat."

player's
NAVY CUT
Cigarettes

Perfectly made from the
choicest growths
of old VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

GOLD LEAF	MEDIUM
100 for 3/-	100 for 2/3
50 for 1/6	50 for 1/1½

SMALLER SIZES OF PACKING
AT PROPORTIONATE PRICES
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL TOBACCO DEALERS.

THE ILLUSTRATED TOBACCO CO. (OF GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND) LTD.

For EXPORT only
Two Famous Whiskies—
**"KING
GEORGE IV"**
and
"D.C.L."
Scotch Whiskies.

Proprietors:
The **DISTILLERS COMPANY LTD.**
EDINBURGH.

(Capital Employed over £3,000,000.)

Sole Distillers and Blenders of these and other brands of Whiskies well known and popular in India, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and throughout the world.

Colonial & Foreign Branches:

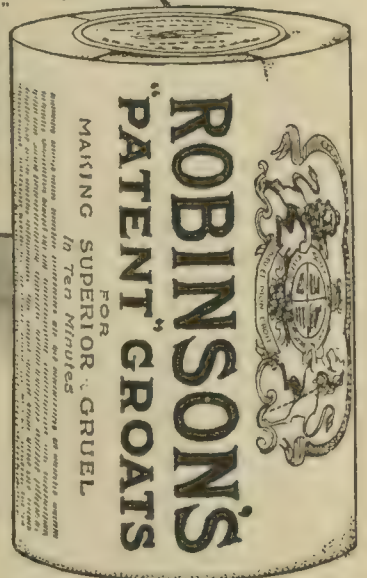
MELBOURNE,
SYDNEY, MONTREAL,
BUENOS AIRES.

Agents all over
the World.



Babies thrive

on Robinson's "Patent" Groats. It is a pleasure to see their plump arms and happy, chubby little faces. When weaned feed your baby on Robinson's "Patent" Groats and the child will become as bonny as the little girl in the picture. Robinson's "Patent" Groats is rich in every element required for building up the body, and it is easily digested.



Send for Free Booklet,
"ADVICE TO MOTHERS,"
KEEN, ROBINSON & Co., Ltd., London.

MERRYWEATHERS'

'VALIANT' Steam Pump
And ESTATE FIRE-ENGINE.



MERRYWEATHER, LONDON

Useful for Fire Protection, and general pumping purposes.

A customer writes: "The 'Valiant' has done excellent service in three large fires recently, and it has also been used as a pumping engine to drain foundations, in which capacity it proved most useful."

The **LIGHTEST PUMP on the Market. WEIGHT only 6½ cwt.**

Write for Pamphlet, No. 616 L.N.

63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.



THE wearing of Garters is not a matter of fashion, but a necessity to the man who cares for his personal appearance.

PARIS GARTERS

No Metal Can Touch You

insure smooth socks and neat ankles. They add to your comfort and definitely settle one of the little problems of dress. You can forget them after your morning toilet.

At Outfitters and Hosiers 1/- and 2/6 per pair. Look for the name **PARIS** on every Garter.

If any difficulty in procuring, write
A. Merchant & Co.
who supply the wholesale

15 New Union St., Moor Lane, London, E.C.
A. Stein & Co., Makers, Chicago, U.S.A.

HOVENDEN'S "EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.



FACTORY OF LABEL



FACTORY OF LABEL



FACTORY OF LABEL



FACTORY OF LABEL

ARE EFFECTIVE,
AND REQUIRE NO SKILL
TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL"
CURLERS.

12 CURLERS IN BOX.
Full Free for 8 Cents
OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.



Wholesale only, 8 HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD.,
DEAKERS STREET, W. & CITY ROAD, E.C.



Weather Treacheries

make Wolsey Underwear a greater comfort and necessity than ever.

Getting Wolsey Underwear, you are assured of the splendid health-protection which comes from wearing clean, pure wool; you are providing yourself with the finest of known safeguards against colds, chills, chest troubles, and rheumatic aches and pains; you are getting garments you can absolutely trust.

WOLSEY UNDERWEAR

Wolsey for Ladies: Combinations, Vests, Hosiery, Bodices, Blouses, etc. For Men, includes Vests, Pants, Hosiery, etc. Sold by Drapers, Hosiers, and Stores everywhere.

Wolsey Underwear Co.,
Leicester.



Prisoned in his crystal jar, the spirit of Poinsetta still has power to recall the sweet-scented, dream-laden atmosphere of far-off tropical gardens.

Miss GABRIELLE RAY says: "Poinsetta is the most delicate and delightful scent I have ever found."

Atkinson's Poinsetta Perfume

24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.
Of all chemicals, 4/6, 8/6, and 20/- per bottle. Toilet
Powder 2/-, Toilet Soap 1/-, Sachets 1/-, Perfumed
water-softening crystals for the bath
2/6, 7/6 and 12/-.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

National Highway Control. Arising out of certain passages in Professor Archibald Barr's address at the recent annual meeting of the British Association, the current issue of the *Autocar* contains an exceedingly interesting and well-reasoned article on the national control of main roads. Arguing from the premise that the engineer failed in his duty to the community in so far as his works were detrimental to the health and destructive to the property of the people, or in so far as they were necessarily offensive to the senses of those who were compelled to live with them, Professor Barr instanced the dust nuisance in connection with motor-cars as an engineering failure. It was no part of the function of a road-surface to fritter itself down into dust under traffic of any kind.

As the *Autocar* points out, this view is based upon the ideal conception of what a road ought to be; in practice we must be content with a compromise between the ideally perfect and the practically attainable. Nowadays, the resources at the command of the engineer preclude altogether the attainment of the ideal. It is not a matter of inability, but simply one of resources at hand. The *Autocar's* argument is that, if the modern road-engineer's command over the requisite resources of materials and labour were as complete as

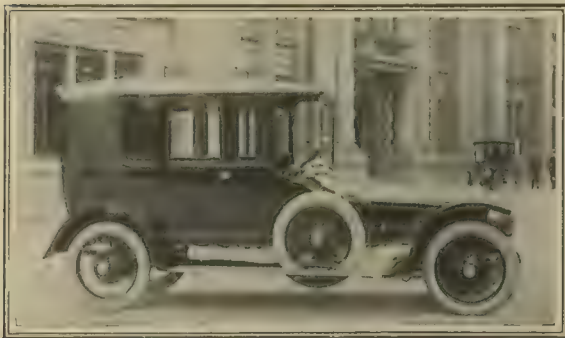
purposes as those which have come down to us from Roman times, and which were nearer the then ideal than ours. Unfortunately, the control of resources is



FROM LANCASHIRE: A 20-H.P. FOUR-CYLINDER ROTHWELL CHASSIS AND BODY, MADE BY THE ECLIPSE MACHINE CO., LTD., OLDHAM.

moreover, would not furnish an election cry worth a dozen votes per constituency, it is still allowed to amble aimlessly on in the old wastefully extravagant way. The Road Board marks a small step in advance, but its powers are so absolutely limited that it can do nothing of its own initiative to compel the betterment of the highways. It is almost purely a money-granting and money-lending concern, with merely advisory powers. What is essential is a central body, with plenary power, to take over and administer the main roads with funds derived from the Imperial Exchequer.

The present system is not only chaotic in the extreme, but it undoubtedly imposes burdens upon local shoulders which ought in common fairness to be borne by the whole road-using community. Take, for example, the Great North Road as it passes through Huntingdonshire. It is used principally by through traffic—the amount of purely local traffic which it carries being relatively insignificant—but the county is charged with the whole cost of its maintenance. Not but what Huntingdon is undeserving of sympathy, as it so happens, because its county rate receives a great deal of relief through the iniquitous and unjust fines levied on the passing motorist. This is, however, a fortuitous aspect of a particular case which does not affect the main argument. Nationalisation of the main roads of the kingdom must ever remain in the fore-front of the motorist's

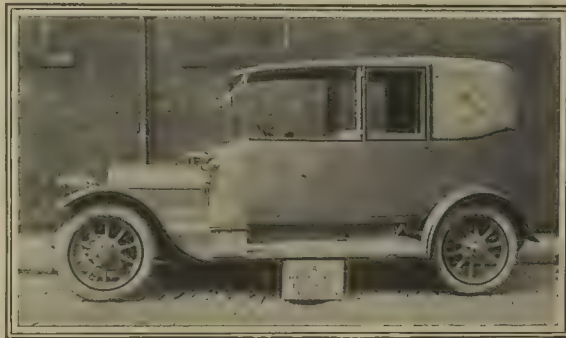


FROM SCOTLAND: A 25-H.P. ARGYLL SINGLE-SLEEVE-VALVE-ENGINE CHASSIS WITH A UNIQUE LANDAULETTE BODY.

The coach-work was produced entirely at the Argyll Works for Alderman Mooney, of Dublin.

that of his ancient Roman predecessors, he would be able to produce roads as efficient and as suitable for their

haphazard manner, and, being the sort of everybody's business which is nobody's, and the revision of which,



FROM YORKSHIRE: A 20-H.P. BELL CAR, MADE BY MESSRS. BELL BROTHERS, OF RAVENTHORPE.

The above car was made by Messrs. Bell for Mr. E. T. Ingham, who is a well-known Yorkshire mine-owner.

propaganda, inasmuch as it is the coming of the motor-car which has made the matter one of pressing urgency.

(Continued overleaf.)

Overwhelming Triumphs

of the
Peugeot

Following its conspicuous victories in the
GRAND PRIX de L'A.C.F.,
the **BOULOGNE MEETING,**
and the **MONT VENTOUX**
MOUNTAIN CLIMB,

this remarkable make of car has covered itself with honour in the
GRAND PRIX de FRANCE,
held by the **SARTHE AUTOMOBILE CLUB**, in which the
Peugeot was **FIRST**, the Lion-Peugeot being **SECOND**.

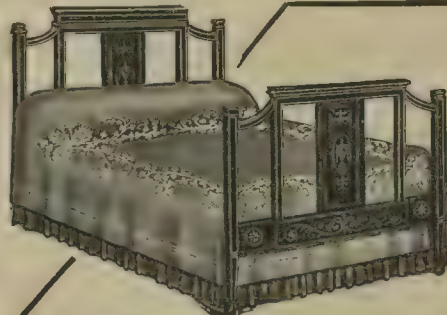
PEUGEOT (ENGLAND), Ltd., 10, Brompton Road,
London, S.W.

Telegraph—Peugeot, London. Telephone—871 Kensington.

PROTECTS FROM INFECTION.



This is the wrapper of
WRIGHT'S
The Original and Only Genuine
COAL TAR SOAP
4d. per Tablet.
Prescribed by the Medical Profession for 50 years.



By
Royal
Warrant



to
Their
Majesties

**IRISH
BED
LINEN**

Bed Linen woven in our Banbridge factory has long been renowned for its evenness and hard-wearing quality. It has the additional merit of genuine worth.

No. K.60.—Irish Linen Bedspread, Hemstitched and Embroidered 33/-
by hand. Size 21 by 24 yards.
A large variety kept in Stock at all Prices. "Illustrated List Free."

No. B.90.—Irish Linen Sheets, 2 by 3 yards, Hemstitched. From per pair 17/6

No. B.90.—Irish Linen Pillow Cases, 20 by 30 inches. From each 2/6

No. V.12.—Irish Linen Bed Valance, Hemstitched, 29 inches deep. Per yard 1/6

No. W.H.1.—Irish Linen Face Towels, 20 by 40 inches, Plain Huckaback, Hemstitched, with Fancy Border. Per dozen 12/6

No. 59.—Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Usual size with 1, 1/4, 3/4 and 1 in. hem. Beautiful quality. Per dozen 8/9

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES POST FREE.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Ltd.,
400, Donegall Place,
LONDON. BELFAST. LIVERPOOL.



Make Calox a Family Habit!

No other dentifrice confers such all-round benefit in whitening teeth, keeping tartar and discolouration away, banishing the causes of decay, strengthening the gums and tissues, fostering tooth-healthiness and prolonging tooth life. There are sound, scientific reasons for this—one is that Calox, in use, liberates purifying OXYGEN.

CALOX

THE OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

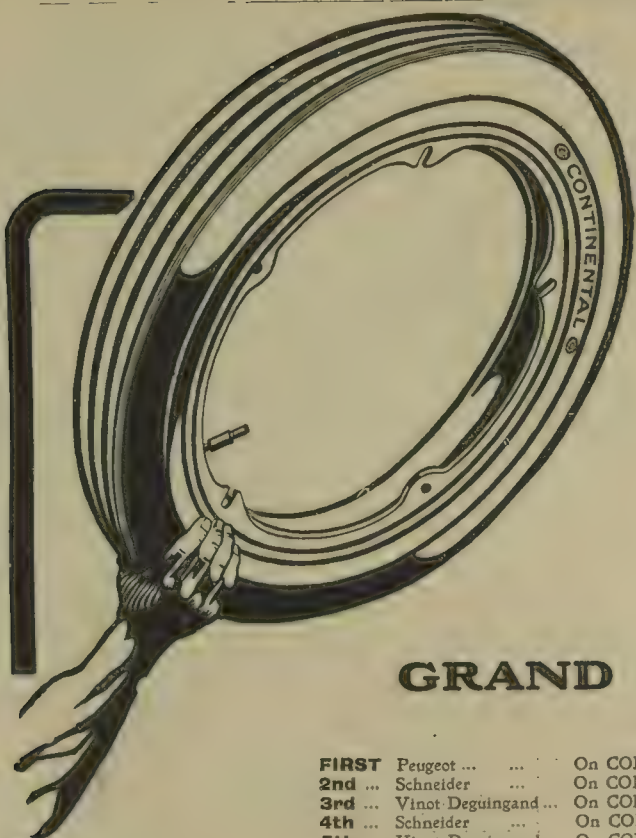
A card sent to-day will bring you a trial box of Calox FREE.

Calox is sold ordinarily at 1/12 by Chemists everywhere.

The Calox Tooth Brush reaches every part of every tooth, 1/-

G. B. KENT & SONS, Ltd., 75, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.





AGAIN TRIUMPHANT!

Continental Tyres

GRAND PRIX DE FRANCE

(Circuit de la Sarthe, Sept. 9th, 1912.)

FIRST Peugeot ...	On CONTINENTALS.	6th ... Schneider ...	On CONTINENTALS.
2nd ... Schneider ...	On CONTINENTALS.	7th ... Cote ...	On CONTINENTALS.
3rd ... Vinot Deguingand ...	On CONTINENTALS.	8th ... Hispano Suiza ...	On CONTINENTALS.
4th ... Schneider ...	On CONTINENTALS.	9th ... Alcyon ...	On CONTINENTALS.
5th ... Vinot Deguingand ...	On CONTINENTALS.	10th ... Cote ...	On CONTINENTALS.

COUPE DE LA SARTHE

FIRST Peugeot ... On CONTINENTALS.
2nd ... S.P.A. ... On CONTINENTALS.

THE CONTINENTAL TYRE AND RUBBER CO. (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD., THURLOE PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

221

THE CLASSIC

METALLURGIQUE

Trial Runs on this New Model arranged. Write for Illustrated Leaflet.

10-12 h.p. Complete Car.

Fitted with Luxurious Body, Victoria Hood, Neat Wind Screen, Efficient Lamps, Horn, etc.

£295.

METALLURGIQUE, LIMITED,
 110, High St., Manchester Square, London, W.
 Telegrams: 'Laurique, London.' Telephone: 8741-5-6 Gerrard



PRICE COMPLETE
 £295.

The greatest concession to a popular demand ever made in high-class cars.

The ONLY PERFECT COFFEE MAKER

IS THE

"CAFFETA"

MAKES A USEFUL PRESENT.

Place water and coffee together, light the lamp, and

WAIT FOR
 THE WHISTLE
 TO BLOW—
 THAT'S ALL.

Size :
 4 Cups. 6 Cups. 8 Cups.

15/6 21/- 25/-

Plated or Copper.

Obtainable from all the leading Stores and Silversmiths.

In case of difficulty, write the

Manufacturers:

L. WIENER,

12, Fore St., London.

Patent No. 9621 to.

HIMROD'S
 CURE FOR ASTHMA

Gives instant relief.

No matter what your Respiratory organs may be suffering from, whether Asthma, Influenza, Nasal Catarrh, or ordinary Cough, you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

Free Sample and detailed Testimonials

free by post—Sold in tins, 4s. 3d.

British Depot—46, Holborn Viaduct, London. Also of Newbery & Sons; Barclay & Sons; J. Sanger & Son; W. Edwards & Son; Aley, Roberts & Co.; Butler & Crispe; John Thompson, Liverpool; and all Wholesale Houses.



Paste this
 in your Hat

for Good
 Health, take

PURGEN

Of leading Chemists and Stores, price 1/4 per box,
 or Sample and Booklet free from

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St., W.

Continued
and as it is the only true way to economy and efficiency in the control of the highways.

Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

Literally, the motorist is between the Evil One and the deep sea! Recently he has been the subject of heated diatribes in the Press because of his alleged abuse of the motor-horn. He makes night and day hideous with his raucous, ear-splitting alarm signals, frightens old ladies and nervous pedestrians out of their seven senses, and—but one could go on indefinitely cataloguing his misdeeds committed when his hand is on the bulb of his motor-horn. Then, hard on the heels of this campaign of abuse, I read that seven or eight unfortunate motorists have been mulcted in various penalties by the justices of Malton because they failed to give "audible warning of their approach" when nearing certain cross-roads near that delectable place! So far as the reports serve to show, there was no allegation that anyone had been endangered by any of the failures to hoot at these roads. Simply, the

decide as to the necessity. It seems to me that this is a cold, hard world in which it is impossible to do right all the time.

Another Sunbeam Record.

Not content with holding all the world's records from four hours to twelve, and with scoring a triple victory in the Coupe de l'Auto, the Sunbeam people recently essayed to break world's speed records for the three hours, and, incidentally, anything in the way of distance records standing within the time. The car used was a 30-h.p. six-cylinder vehicle, similar to the one used a year ago when the twelve-hour record was handsomely lowered by Mr. Coatalen's Sunbeam, and was driven by Mr. D. Resta. Unfortunately, just as the fifty miles' record had been broken, a fractured petrol-pipe brought the car to a stop and prevented any further attempt on the day. However, I am informed that at an early date Mr. Resta will have another attempt on the long-standing three-hours' figure of 261 miles, 1653 yards. The new fifty miles' record stands at 32 min. 15.4 sec., an average speed of 93.73 miles per hour.

Lighting-Up Time.

I am often given to wonder why the regulations as to the time of lighting vehicle lamps are left as they are.

The law says, arbitrarily, that we must have our lamps alight during the period covered by the time from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. So long as traffic was restricted to slow-moving horsed vehicles and hand-carts, such a regulation was probably quite sufficient for the needs of the times, but now that traffic has been speeded up so markedly, I do not think it is at all adequate. It is quite enough if we light up at the statutory time

on a fine evening in June—in fact, we may sometimes think that the regulation might be made a little more for it seems such a wicked waste of illuminant

to carry one's lights all ablaze in broad daylight; but when the evenings are short and the skies dull like those to which the past summer (!) has accustomed us, the case is reversed completely, and there is no gainsaying the fact that the vehicle which is not lighted some time before the regulation time is a danger to everyone on the road. I



Photo. Birrell.

FAMED FOR SMOOTH RUNNING: A FIVE-SEATED N.E.C. CAR.

This car, made by the New Engine Company, seats three on the back seat and two in revolving arm-chairs. The wheel-base is only 10ft. 7 in. The body is slung completely within the axles, and the car runs with that easy motion for which the N.E.C. are noted.

have had several narrow escapes from accident on various occasions through the presence on the road of unlighted vehicles before the legal time for lamp-lighting. I suggest that if the Local Government Board, or whoever is responsible for the issue of highway regulations, would give the matter attention it would be for the good of the community. Half-an-hour after sunset should be the utmost limit allowed for lighting up. W. WHITTALL.

We are asked to correct an error in the notes to our illustration last week of the new Admiralty floating dock for Dreadnoughts at Sheerness, which we described, in accordance with a widely published statement, as having a lifting capacity 8000 tons less than that of its sister-structure at Portsmouth. Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson, the builders of the Sheerness dock, inform us that both docks are identical in dimensions, design, and lifting power, and were both built to the same specification. That at Portsmouth was constructed by Messrs. Cammell, Laird, and Co.



WHERE RAW MATERIAL FOR TYRES COMES FROM: A WOLSELEY CAR ON A RUBBER ESTATE IN CEYLON.

The car is a 16-20-h.p. Wolsley Torpedo Phaeton, and the photograph was taken on the Pimbura Estate, Ceylon. The "tapping" marks on the rubber-trees can be plainly distinguished.

Motor-Car Act says that in cases of necessity the motor-car driver must give audible warning of approach, the police and magistrates, apparently, being left to



BY APPOINTMENT.

DUNLOP

**DUNLOP TYRES—PNEUMATIC AND SOLID.
DUNLOP DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS.
DUNLOP DETACHABLE RIMS.**

**DUNLOP TYRE, RIM, & WHEEL ACCESSORIES.
DUNLOP GOLF BALLS.
DUNLOP MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS.**

The Dunlop Rubber Company, Ltd., have pleasure in announcing that, having acquired all the trading interests of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, Ltd., the whole of the Dunlop business will in future be carried on by them at the under-mentioned addresses.

Head Office: ASTON CROSS, BIRMINGHAM.

Works: PARA MILLS and MANOR MILLS, BIRMINGHAM; and ALMA STREET, COVENTRY.

LONDON: Registered Offices—150 & 152, CLERKENWELL ROAD, E.C.; and 14, REGENT STREET, S.W.

BRITISH BRANCHES: London—146, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.; Coventry—Alma Street; Nottingham—Castle Warehouse, Castle Boulevard; Manchester—190, Deansgate, Newcastle-on-Tyne—2, St. Nicholas Buildings, St. Nicholas Street; Glasgow—61, Bath Street; Dublin—Oriel House, Westland Row; Belfast—41, Chichester Street; Bristol—35, Victoria Street; Leeds—115, Albion Street; Norwich—94, Prince of Wales Road; Liverpool—33, Lecece Street.

FRANCE. Head Office—4, Rue du Colonel Moll, Rue des Acacias, Paris. Works—Argenteuil.
French Branches: Lille, Lyon, Nancy, Rennes, Toulouse, Algiers.

INDIA. Bombay—3, Wallace Street, Hornby Rd., Fort. Calcutta—3, Mangoe Lane, Dalhousie Square. Madras—188C, Mount Road.

OTHER DUNLOP COMPANIES.

GERMANY. Works and Head Office—Hanau A/M.

Branches: Switzerland, Austria.

BELGIUM. 40, Rue des Croisades, Brussels.

ITALY. Via Giuseppe Sirtori, N., 1A, Milan.—Via Bertola, Turin.

DENMARK. St. Strandstræde 19, Copenhagen (Depot for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway).

HOLLAND. Keizersgracht, 258 Amsterdam.

SOUTH AMERICA. Buenos Aires, Paseo Colon, 542.

SOUTH AFRICA. Capetown—P.O. Box 477.

31, Burg St. Johannesburg—P.O. Box 6370—83, Bree Street.

Japan. Kobe; China, Shanghai; Straits Settlements, Singapore.

"THE WORLD FAMED" Angelus PLAYER-PIANOS



As supplied to His late Majesty
KING EDWARD VII.

The charm and delight in being able to play the piano
can hardly be realized until you possess an ANGELUS.

The simplicity and completeness of the Expression
Devices enable you to enjoy to the fullest extent
the personal interest in rendering artistically
the world's best music.

The Melodant Expression Device (Patented), accom-
paniment, giving just that exquisite human-like effect and
independence of touch which mark the performance of the
accomplished pianist.

The Phrasing Lever (Patented), controls
every variation of tempo, and gives a distinctive character to the performance.

The Artstyle (Patented), the simple but infallible
guide to musical rendition; incor-
porates into ONE LINE the variations of tempo, touch, and
expression, giving to the performer a constant source of in-
formation regarding the correct interpretation of a composition.

The Angelus Player-Pianos.

comprise pianos of the most artistic
character, and include the famous
BRINSMEAD, SIR HERBERT MAR-
SHALL, SONS & ROSE, KNABE, WIN-
KELMANN, SQUIRE, &c., &c.

The extraordinary success and
popularity of the World-famed
ANGELUS Player-Pianos is un-
doubtedly due to their Artistic
Supremacy and moderate prices.

Kindly call or write for Illustrated
Catalogue No. 2.

Sir HERBERT MARSHALL
& SONS, LTD.,

Dept. 2, Angelus Hall, Regent House,
233, Regent Street, London, W.



"Daily Mirror" Photograph.

Mr. HAYDEN COFFIN

writes:

"Of all the Cigarettes I have ever smoked, give me 'Matinées.'"

MATINÉE

HAND-MADE TURKISH Cigarettes.

ONLY ONE QUALITY—THE FINEST.

Size	Per 100	Per 50	Per 25.
1 ...	8/-	4/-	2/-
3 ...	6/-	3/-	1/6

Of all high-class Tobacconists throughout the United Kingdom.

If your Tobacconist does not stock them send P.O. (for carriage-paid parcel)
to West End Agents:

WHITMORE & BAYLEY, 163a, Piccadilly, London, W.

There is Real Enjoyment

in the delicate aroma and cool,
sweet smoking of a Matinée
Cigarette. Made from a Blend
of the Finest Turkish Tobaccos,
prepared under hygienic con-
ditions. The smoking of one
will prove more conclusively than
a thousand spoken words how per-
fect a cigarette can be *when made
from Turkish Tobaccos only.*



Daily use of PEBECO a social obligation

Because PEBECO Tooth-
paste scientifically keeps the
teeth faultlessly clean, the
gums healthy, and the breath
absolutely odourless.

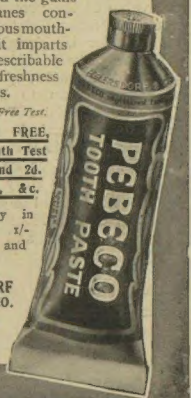
PEBECO, by neutralising mouth-
acid, prolongs the life of teeth.
Its action upon the gums
and membranes con-
duces to vigorous mouth-
health, and it imparts
quite an indescribable
sensation of freshness
and cleanliness.

Make the 10-day Free Test.

10-DAY TUBE FREE,
with Acid-mouth Test
and Book. Send 2d.
for postage, &c.

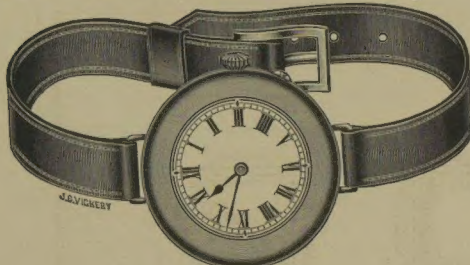
Sold ordinarily in
large Tubes, 1/-
All Chemists and
Stores.

**P. BEIERSDORF
& CO.**
7a, Idol Lane,
London, E.C.



J. C. VICKERY,

Their Majesties'
Jeweller and Silversmith,
179, 181, 183,
Regent Street, London, W.



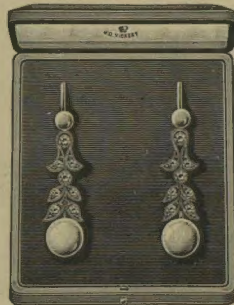
No. s 1052.

Solid Gold Gent's Watch, with most Reliable Lever
Movement, on Pigskin Leather Strap.

Can be absolutely depended on. Only £5 5s.

Second quality, 63/-; Silver Watches, 22/6 and 27/6;

Ladies' Wristlet Watches: Gold from 48/6; Silver, 21/- & 25/6



No. s 396.

Lovely Diamond and Pearl
Drop Earrings,
only £10 10s.

LOTUS

Lotus golf shoes for men and women
are modelled to secure a good firm
stance and protect the feet against
soreness and fatigue in walking over
links. Local agent's address and
illustrated catalogue sent on request.
Nearly seven hundred agents in London
and the Provinces.

Letters:

Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford.

Telephone:

No. 6989 London Wall.



Golf—22/6

A very handsome shoe for Men.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

DIEPPE.—HOTEL DES ETRANGERS.
Entirely re-decorated. Pension Terms for September: 7/-, 8/-,
and 10/- per day per person.

LUGANO.—GRAND & PALACE HOTEL.
Finest and largest, in best position on the Lake. Every
modern comfort. Tennis, garage.



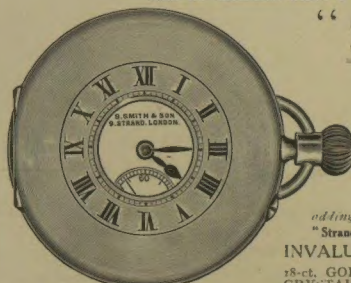
Browne & Lilly STABLING

Portable and Permanent. We guarantee
every one of our stables—Guarantee them
to be strong, efficient, sanitary; guarantee
them to be the finest structures on the market.
They are manufactured of superior materials,
and are fitted with the latest improvements.
They withstand hard wear and rough weather.
We will prepare a free plan and estimate for
anything you require. Send for our illustrated
list of Bungalows, Estate Requisites, Hound
Kennels, Motor-Car Houses, Greenhouses,
Garden Frames, &c., absolutely free.

BROWNE & LILLY, Ltd.,
44, Fobney Works, READING.

S. SMITH & SON, LTD., 9, STRAND, LONDON.

Watch and Chronometer Makers to the Admiralty, etc., etc.



STERLING SILVER FULL HUNTER, £6 6/-; HALF-HUNTER, £6 25/-; CRYSTAL, £5 5/-

New Model, Flat and Compact, 18-ct. Gold Full or Half-Hunting Cases, £21/-; Silver Cases same prices.

As per illustration.

WITHOUT DUST AND DAM PROOF CAP.

HOLDERS OF SIX ROYAL
WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT

AWARDED HIGHEST NUMBER OF MARKS, 914, AT KEW FOR ENGLISH WATCHES, 1912.

"STRAND"

ENGLISH LEVER
WATCHES

THE OUTCOME OF A LIFE-
TIME'S EXPERIENCE.

DUST & DAM PROOF CAP,

adding years to their lifetime, only applied to

"Strand" Watches. Ruby Jewels, Fully Compensated

INVALUABLE FOR COLONIAL WEAR.

18-ct. GOLD (Full or Half-Hunting Cases), £16 10/-

CRYSTAL, £13 25/- Side View.

Write for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE "M"

OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY.



PEDIGREES & ARMS (English and Foreign).

Pedigrees of Paternal and Maternal Ancestry.
Pedigrees engrossed on Vellum with
Arms painted.

Information respecting the Change of Name
by Royal License and the Granting of Arms
by the Royal Heralds.

Researches—Genealogical, Heraldic, Historical and Antiquarian in
England and Abroad.
Heraldic Painting, Engraving and Enamelling for all purposes.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery,
and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Canisters
at 3d., 6d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c.,
Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c. Goddard's Plate Powder

Sold everywhere 6/- 1/2 2/6 & 4/6.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated May 14, 1906) of Mr. EDWARD HANSLOPE WATTS, of Hanslope Park, near Stony Stratford, Bucks, who was shot by his gamekeeper on July 21, is proved by Harry Grant Thorold and John Reginald Lingard, the value of the estate being £88,825. He gives £500 to his wife; £200 each to the executors; and the residue in trust for his wife for life, then in trust for his daughter Irene Poore, with remainder to her sons in seniority.

The will of Mr. HENRY SCHLESINGER, of 102, Eaton Place, S.W., who died on Aug. 4, is proved, and the value of the property sworn at £141,083. He gives to his wife £1000, and £200 for servants; £1000 in trust for his daughter Mary Frederick Talbot; £100 to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington; and a few small legacies. The residue is to be held in trust to pay £2500 per annum to his wife, £850 per annum each to his four children, and the balance of income to his wife and children. On her decease the property is to be held in trust for his four children.

The will (dated Feb. 16, 1912) of Mr. LUKE HANSARD, of Elmfield, Streatham, a director of Martin's Bank, Lombard Street, who died on May 2, is proved by Cecil Dowson and Robert Martin Holland, the value of the property being £108,029. The testator gives £500 to his wife; £50 each to his sisters, as a token of affection; £200 to R. M. Holland; £100 each to Cecil Dowson and Richard W. Williams; and the residue in trust for his wife and children.

The will (dated Oct. 20, 1911) of Mr. THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS, of Stanway Manor, Church Stretton, and St. Leonard's, Shrewsbury, who died on June 24, is proved by the widow, Henry C. Clarke and Samuel F. Davies, the value of the property being £163,814. He gives the Stanway Manor Estate to his wife for her life and then in trust for his daughter Gladys Mary and her issue; other property to his two daughters; the income from £40,000 to his wife; £2000 to his sister Elizabeth Frances Williams; £2000 to his half-brother Henry Williams; £3000 to his sister Catherine Lucy Wirtz; £2000 and property at Much Wenlock to his sister-in-law Eliza Connell; £3000 to William Connell; £2000 to Sarah Ellen Connell; other legacies, and the residue to his wife and daughters Gladys Mary and Helen Grace.

The will (dated Nov. 14, 1896) of Mr. FREDERICK BASSETT, of The Heath, Leighton Buzzard, who died on July 8, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £73,359. He gives seventy shares in Barclay's Bank and £4000 each to his sons Theodore Bromhead and Francis Marshall; £4000 each to his sons Frederick

McIvor, Ralph Peter, Lucian Tindall, John Ratalack and Edward Osmond; the household effects and the income from £5000 to his wife; and the residue to his said sons and daughter Margaret Elizabeth Phoebe.

The following important wills have been proved—

Mr. Henry Hugh Wippell, Ivybank, Exeter . . . £82,626
Mr. George Maughan Footner, Romsey, Hants . . . £62,576
Mr. Edmund Herbert Gill, Court Lodge, West Farleigh, near Maidstone . . . £61,586
Dr. Thomas Scott, Rombold House, Ilkley, Yorks . . . £51,993

CHESS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

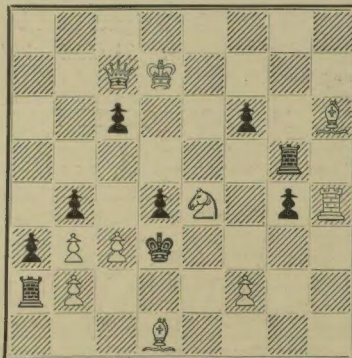
J GREEN (Boulogne).—Thanks for your opinion. We also think well of the problem you so fully analyse.

V A WAY (Doncaster).—Your suggestion shall be attended to later on.

G R RIDLEY (Sheffield).—The capture on the first move is very ugly, and the subsequent play is too obvious.

PROBLEM No. 3556.—By G. STILLINGFLEET JOHNSON.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3553.—By C. C. W. MANN.

WHITE
1. Q to R 6th
2. H takes P (ch)
3. Q to B 6th, mate.

BLACK
K to Q 5th
K takes B

If Black play 1. K to Kt 7th, 2. Q takes B (ch); if 1. K takes Kt at Q 2nd, 2. Q to Q 3rd (ch); if 1. K takes Kt at Kt 4th, 2. Q to B 4th (ch); and if 1. B to Kt 7th, then 2. Q to Q 6th, and 3. B mates.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS Nos. 3556 and 3557 received from Laurent Changuion (Vredenburg, Cape Colony); of No. 3558 from C A M (Penang) and P N Banerji (Dhar); of No. 3559 from R C Smith (Brooklyn, U.S.A.), Henry A Sellar (Denver, U.S.A.), Tyro, S G McDermott (Toronto), and J Murray (Quebec); of No. 3560 from Tyro, R J Lonsdale (New Brighton), J B Camara (Madeira), C O Marnials (Colyton), Tyro, P A D (Egmondiazzesi); of No. 3561 from W Lillie (Marple), Tyro, R J Lonsdale, Fidelitas, L Schlu (Vienna), J Cohn (Berlin), A Bolognini (Verona), H Grasset Baldwin (Nairn), Captain J A Challice (Great Yarmouth), Baron de Pallandt (Wassenaar, Holland), J E Lelliott (Forest Gate), and V A Way (Doncaster).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS No. 3562 received from Julia Short (Seaford), J Fowler, J Churcher (Southampton), R S Nicholls (Willesden), J Green (Boulogne), L Schlu, F Saavedra (Glasgow), J Cohn, A W Best (Dorchester), J Gamble (Belfast), V A Way, W H Taylor (Westcliff-on-Sea), Baron de Pallandt, T W Young (Shaftesbury), H Grasset Baldwin, R Worters (Canterbury), R Murphy (Wexford), H S Brandreth (Sea View), E G B Barlow (Bournemouth), and the Rev. J Christie (Redditch).

CHESS IN GERMANY.

Game played in the Breslau Tournament, between Messrs. CARLS and TARRASCH.

(English Opening.)

WHITE (Mr. C.)	BLACK (Dr. T.)	WHITE (Mr. C.)	BLACK (Dr. T.)
1. P to Q 4th	P to K 3rd	22. B to Q 5th	B to K sq
2. P to K Kt 3rd	P to Q 4th	23. P to Kt 4th	
3. B to Kt 2nd	P to Q 5th		
4. P to B 4th	Kt to Q B 4th		
5. P to K 4th	Kt to Q B 3rd		
6. Kt to K B 3rd	H to K and		
7. P to Q 3rd	B to Q 2nd		
8. Kt to R 3rd	P to Q 3rd		
9. B to Q 2nd	R to Kt sq		
10. Castles	F to Q Kt 4th		
11. P to Kt 3rd	P to Kt 5th		
12. Kt to B 2nd	H to Q 3rd		
13. Q to K 2nd	K Kt to K 2nd		
14. Q Kt to K sq	Castles		
15. P to K 5th			
16. Kt to Kt 5th	H to H 2nd		
17. Kt to K 4th	P to R 3rd		
18. Kt to B 3rd	H to K 3rd		
19. Kt to R 4th	K to R sq		
20. Kt takes Kt	Kt to B 4th		
21. Kt to Q 6th	P takes Kt		
	P to Kt 3rd		

White has gained a really fine position. The opposing pieces are all more or less driven off the field, while he is free to develop an attack on an unprotected King.

Everything is now ready for the final advance, and the manner in which White breaks through the defence is well worthy of study.

P takes P
P to Kt 4th
P to B 3rd
B takes B
P takes P
R to B 3rd
If Q takes Kt, 29. R to K 6th wins.
29. B takes P

A beautiful scoring stroke. It will be seen the margin by which White wins is, after all, an exceedingly narrow one; and too much credit cannot be given to the admirable judgment by which he places this fine game to his account.

Q takes Kt
Q takes B
Q takes R
R to Kt sq
K takes Q
Resigns.

To students of ancient sculpture and classical scholars generally, Dr. Anton Hecker's volume, "Greek and Roman Portraits" (Heinemann) will be of deep interest. It deals almost entirely with portraits in sculpture—statues, terms, and busts, though a few examples of portraits on coins are also given. The book opens with a historical and critical essay on the development of portrait-sculpture, with special reference to the illustrations. These occupy over 300 large pages, and number probably about 500. They are admirably reproduced. Then follows a list of the illustrations in order of number, with references to books and the present whereabouts of the portrait, and after that another list classified under the places where the various works are to be seen.



Gold Cigarette Case with secret photo division, holds 6 cigarettes.

When in doubt
go to Finnigans. You'll find just the thing for the occasion—whatever it is. Here are a couple of suggestions. Many other excellent examples in Finnigans "Suggestions for Gifts."



Tortoise-shell Manicure Set with Sterling Silver Gift fittings.

Finnigans

have a wide assortment of all sorts of most exquisite articles suitable for wedding presents, etc. If you cannot call at 18 New Bond Street, a postcard will bring you a catalogue of most useful suggestions. Please ask Finnigans for pamphlet No. 1002

18 New Bond St.,

LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, W.

MANCHESTER.

Promptly Act on Liver and Bowels

Liver Pills and Constipation Cures come and go, but

CARTER'S Little Liver PILLS

continue as they have for over 50 years to give joyous relief and permanent cure to millions who suffer from Constipation, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Nervousness, Lack of Appetite, Energy and Ambition.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature



Brentwood



"Pyjama Time" is his time for using

Calvert's Tooth Powder

"Instantly and Constantly Ready for War": The Striking Force of the German Navy as it will be in the Near Future.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST NORMAN WILKINSON, R.I.



1. The pre-Dreadnought Battle-ship "Schleswig-Holstein."
2. The Dreadnought "Nassau."
3. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
4. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
5. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
6. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.

7. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
8. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
9. The pre-Dreadnought Battle-ship "Schlesien."
10. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
11. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
12. The Dreadnought "Kaiserin."

13. The Dreadnought "Prinzregent Luitpold."
14. The Dreadnought "König Albert."
15. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
16. The pre-Dreadnought Battle-ship "Pommern."
17. The pre-Dreadnought Battle-ship "Hannover."
18. The Dreadnought "Westfalen."

19. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
20. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
21. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
22. The Dreadnought "Helgoland."
23. The Dreadnought "Tirpitz."
24. The Dreadnought "Ostfriesland."



25. The pre-Dreadnought-Cruiser "Yorck," of the Flying Squadron.
26. The pre-Dreadnought-Cruiser "Scharnhorst," of the Flying Squadron.
27. A Dreadnought-Cruiser.
28. The Dreadnought "Friedrich der Grosse."

29. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
30. A Dreadnought Battle-ship.
31. The pre-Dreadnought-Cruiser "Gazetau," of the Flying Squadron.
32. A Dreadnought-Cruiser.
33. A Dreadnought-Cruiser.

34. The pre-Dreadnought-Cruiser "Roon," of the Flying Squadron.
35. A Dreadnought-Cruiser.
36. A Dreadnought-Cruiser.
37. The Dreadnought-Cruiser "Goeben."
38. The Dreadnought-Cruiser "Moltke."

39. The Dreadnought-Cruiser "Von der Tann."
40. The Dreadnought "Blücher."
41. The Dreadnought "Potsdam."
42. A Dreadnought-Cruiser.
43. Small Cruisers—21 Destroyers—99 Submarines—54

TO BE KEPT IN FULL COMMISSION AND IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE AT ALL

The German navy, always of very great interest to Britain, is particularly prominent at the moment, for the Kaiser held a great parade, off Wilhelmshaven, on September 16, as a prelude to the Manœuvres, which ended on the 20th. Every vessel taking part was in full readiness for sea. In all there were present on the occasion 30 battle-ships, 6 large cruisers, 11 small cruisers, 6 special-service vessels, 66 torpedo craft, 12 submarines, 22 mine-ships, and 6 dispatch-boats. The drawing here reproduced illustrates the striking force of the German navy which will be maintained in full permanent commission—that is to say, instantly and constantly ready for war. There are not included in it some twelve large fighting ships of the German navy which will be maintained in full permanent commission, and numerous small craft kept in reserve. It will be recalled that, in his much-discussed speech on the new German Navy Law, the First Lord of the Admiralty said: "The capital ships, though that is an important feature. The main feature is the increase in the striking force of the year. . . . Whereas, according to the unimproved Law, the Active Battle Fleet consisted of 17 battle-ships, 4 battle or large armoured cruisers, and 12 small cruisers; in the near future

(Continued opposite.)

SEASONS OF THE YEAR: "NEARLY FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE ENTIRE GERMAN NAVY."

that Active Fleet will consist of 25 battle-ships, 8 battle or large armoured cruisers, and 18 small cruisers . . . 99 torpedo-boat-destroyers, or torpedo-boats, as they are called in Germany, instead of 66 will be maintained in full commission out of the total of 144 . . . 72 new submarines will be built within the currency of the law, and of these it is apparently proposed to maintain 54 with full permanent crews. Taking a general view of the effect of the law, nearly four-fifths of the entire German navy will be maintained in full permanent commission—that is to say, instantly and constantly ready for war. Such a proportion is remarkable, and, so far as I am aware, finds no example in the previous practice of any modern Naval Power. To sum up, the Active Battle Fleet instantly and constantly ready for war will consist of 1 fleet flag-ship; 3 squadrons of Dreadnought-battle-ships, that is 24; 8 Dreadnought-cruisers; and 18 small cruisers; to this must be added a quarter of the Reserve Battle Fleet, which will be kept in commission, and comprise 4 pre-Dreadnought battle-ships, 1 Dreadnought-cruiser, and 3 small cruisers; and 99 destroyers, and 54 submarines. And, as a further addition, must be reckoned the 4 pre-Dreadnought-cruisers which will be a Detached Flying Squadron available for purposes of reinforcement at home or abroad.